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U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
IMPROVED
NORTHERN GROWN

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

1904



Improved Seed Grain
and
Clover Grass Mixtures
for permanent
Pastures and Meadows
Our Specialty.

FARMER SEED CO.

FARMERS AND SEED GROWERS.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

FARIBAULT, MINN., Jan. 1, 1904.

Farm and Field Seeds.		Page.			Page.			Page.
	Page.		Rye, Spring	17	Celery	49	Sweet and Medicinal Herbs	63
Australian Salt Bush	17	Sugar Cane	15	Celeriac	49	Tomatoes	61	
Barley	20	Sainfoin or Esparsette	8	Cucumbers	49	Turnips	62	
Brazilian Flour Corn	15	Spelt, Spelz	17	Egg Plant	50	Tobacco	62	
Broom Corn	17	Sugar Beets	30	Endive	50	Vegetable Seed Collections	63	
Branching Doura Corn	15	Sunflower	17	Ground Cherry	61			
Buckwheat	17	Teosinte	16	Gourds	50	Flower Seeds, Plants and Shrubs.		
Beans	16, 42, 43	Timothy	2	Garden Lemon	50	Flower Seeds, Annuals and Perennials	64 to 69	
Clovers	6, 7, 8	Vetches	16	Garden Seed Collections	63	Flower Seeds, Climbers	69, 70	
Clover Grass Mixtures	10, 11, 12	Wheat	18, 19	Kohlrabi	50	Ornamental Grasses	68	
Corn, Field and Fodder	23-26			Leek	50	Roses and Shrubs	70	
Flax	17	Vegetable Seeds.		Lentils	50	Small Fruits	71, 72	
Giant Spurry	16	Asparagus, Seed and Roots	41	Lettuce	53	Evergreens	3d cover page	
Grass Seeds	1-8	Artichoke, Seed	41	Mustard	50			
Jerusalem Corn	15	Beans	42, 43	Melon, Musk and Water	54	Miscellaneous.		
Kaffir Corn	15	Beets	44	Nasturtium	50	Books	31	
Kale, Thousand-Headed	15	Borecole or Kale	41	Onion	55, 56	Garden Drills	31, 32	
Lawn Grass	13	Broccoli	41	Okra	56	Potato Planters	31	
Lupins	17	Brussels Sprouts	41	Parsley	57	Sprayer	31	
Macaroni Wheat	18	Chicory	44	Parsnip	57	Garlic	50	
Lathyrus	16	Collards	41	Pumpkin	57	Flower Seed Collection	69	
Millet	14	Cress or Peppergrass	41	Pepper	56	Novelties	33 to 38	
Mangel-wurzels	30	Coffee Berry	41	Peas	57, 58	Scales	31	
Oats	21, 22	Cabbage	45, 46	Radishes	59	Seeders	40	
Peas, Field	16	Cauliflower	47	Rhubarb, Seed and Roots	59	For premiums see pages 13, 51 and 40.		
Pencilaria	39	Carrots	48	Rutabagas	62			
Potatoes	27, 28, 29	Corn Salad	44	Spinach	60			
Rape	15	Corn, Sweet	51, 52	Salsify	59			
				Squash	60			

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

than ever before. The best breeds of cattle and swine obtainable are secured, almost regardless of cost, to bring the herds up to the highest point of perfection, which is business-like and surely a step towards success. As necessary as good breeding stock is, so essential are good Grasses and Clovers for your stock to feed and thrive on. Good Pastures and Meadows are the foundation for all successful Dairy and Stock farming. More and better grasses are required than Timothy, Blue Grass or Red Clover, which are in most sections the only grasses sown. The more grass we grow, the more cows and cattle we can feed, and the larger the income. Of all the crops produced, the grass crop of the world is by far the most important. No other crop is so necessary to the sustenance of the various forms of animal life, and in no other way can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing the proper kinds of Grass and Clover Seed. No matter how large a variety of forage and fodder plants you may grow, you cannot replace a good Pasture or Meadow, for not any of these contain such nourishing and milk-producing elements as a good combination of Grasses and Clovers. We say combination, for one kind of Grass or Clover will not make a complete or balanced ration any more than single varieties of fodder plants and as nearly all kinds of Grasses and Clovers supply different forms of nourishment, it is plain that the larger the varieties of Grasses and Clovers we sow for Pastures and Meadows, the better the feeding and milk-producing qualities will be.

Another important factor which should not be overlooked is that most all the different Grass and Clover plants subsist also on different soil elements, and it is therefore obvious that the larger the variety of Grass and Clover Seeds sown for Pasture or Meadow, the larger the yields of these will be.

We have for years already devoted a large part of our Catalogue to the description of the various kinds of Grasses and Clovers, and have carried on extensive experiments on our own farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes. These are not only garden plot tests, but are as extensive as conducted by anyone, devoting sometimes from five to fifteen acres to single varieties. Having studied Grasses and Grass Seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits of the different kinds and their nature. On this and the following pages we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best adapted for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, well considering the growth, maturity and adaptability to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes, thus enabling our customer to make the right selection of the proper Grass Seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover-Grass Mixtures accounts for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on the enclosed circular, will prove.



Bromus inermis.

below zero and not covered by snow, it was entirely uninjured. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best. Without doubt it is the Grass for the semi-arid regions of the West. From the reports received it is evident that it is very little influenced by the changes of climate. It does well in California, Kansas, Montana, North and South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, and all parts of Canada.

The land should be fall plowed, disced and harrowed thoroughly, and the seed sown in the spring, except in California, Oregon and Washington and probably in the Southern States, where it is preferable to sow in October or November. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre and harrow thoroughly.

It is easily cultivated, and can be sown like any other Grass Seed, either by itself or with grain for nurse crop. Being slow to start, like most all hardy perennials, it is better adapted to be sown with grain than most grasses, and it is therefore an easy matter to secure a stand.

On account of the Bromus inermis being so very hardy and spreading, through its creeping rootstocks, a great many who are not familiar with this so valuable grass are afraid that it may be so hardy that it cannot be eradicated, like quack grass. This is a very erroneous idea, and if such people would have read some of the Bulletins issued by our experiment stations and our best agricultural papers, they would not entertain such doubts as to Bromus inermis.

In ordering Bromus inermis be sure that you procure our **Superior Northern Grown Bromus inermis**, as this is the only seed that is well filled, plump and heavy, and is considerably better than such brands as are sold under "Choice," "Prime," "Sterling," and is therefore of greater vitality and better germination than imported seed. Our seed being grown on clean ground, is free from all impurities and true to name.

Price: Superior Northern Grown Bromus inermis—lb., 16c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Lb. prepaid by mail, 25c. Choice or Imported Bromus inermis: Lb., 15c.; bu., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

1. BROMUS INERMIS—Also known as "Austrian Brome Grass," "Hungarian Brome Grass" and "Awnless Brome Grass." Of all the Grasses ever introduced none of them have proven so valuable and of such great importance as Bromus inermis. It is a hardy perennial, withstanding the extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other of our cultivated grasses. It has been fully proven that it will not only succeed and grow under conditions that prove fatal to timothy, clover, orchard grass or alfalfa, but it will also make the most astonishing yields under such unfavorable circumstances.

The experiment stations of Colorado, Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the different grass stations of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., have conducted extensive experiments, and all speak of it in the highest terms.

Bromus inermis is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia, growing along roadsides, river banks, borders of fields and woods, and upon sterile hillsides and pastures. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping rootstocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist.

As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and the chemical analyses made show that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients, much more so than timothy. It is very hardy and is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts when once established. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Bromus inermis varies from two to four and a half tons per acre, according to climatic conditions, method of seeding and fertility of soil. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equaling that of timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product, the hay should be cut at time of full bloom. One important feature which distinguishes Bromus inermis from other hay grasses is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period, and, even if cut when the seeds are ripe the hay will have lost but little of its nutritive qualities, owing to the fact, that after the seed-bearing stem has grown up, a large number of leafy shoots spring up from the base. After furnishing three or four crops of hay the sod thickens up too much for a good growth of stems. This thickening occurs sooner if the grass is allowed to ripen seed than it does when it is cut for hay, or if it has been seeded heavily at first.

After the hay crop has been taken off a heavy growth of aftermath or second growth springs up. It seems to be especially adapted for permanent pastures. If one desires to use it for pasture at once it will be better to seed it thickly at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per acre.

Bromus inermis will withstand extreme changes in the temperature without injury. Its ability to produce good pasture during long periods of drought far exceeds that of any other cultivated variety. In Canada, where it had been exposed to a temperature of forty and fifty degrees below zero and not covered by snow, it was entirely uninjured. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best. Without doubt it is the Grass for the semi-arid regions of the West. From the reports received it is evident that it is very little influenced by the changes of climate. It does well in California, Kansas, Montana, North and South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, and all parts of Canada.

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TIMOTHY—{ *Phleum Pratense*



Minnesota Timothy.

2. TIMOTHY—*Phleum Pratense*—Timothy is so well known that it needs hardly any description, and there is scarcely a variety of our natural Grasses that is more generally cultivated than this. It is best suited for moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection and yields under favorable circumstances large crops of hay. If cut in due season, which is at flowering time, it makes a very good and nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be well recommended, as most every farmer well knows; its growth is not thrifty enough, and close pasturing is very injurious to it. Like all other grasses, it is harder for either pasture or meadow if sown together with these, and only then one will get the best returns from it. For this reason we have added it to most all of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, where the circumstances allow it.

We would like to call the attention of our brother farmers here to the difference between Timothy Seed grown here in the most prosperous farming country in the United States, on good, rich bottom lands free from all kinds of obnoxious weeds, and Timothy handled by dealers in larger cities, sold through commission houses mostly, grown by everybody and anyone, on neglected farms, for the purpose, mainly, to subdue all kinds of foul weeds. Now, for a good and prosperous farmer it is too risky to buy such seeds, as there is more danger to get your farm infested with obnoxious weeds by sowing an inferior grade of Timothy Seed than with anything else, excepting Clover, with which the risk is just as great.

Besides we claim, and our customers have experienced this every year, that our Minnesota Grown Timothy is of a much thriftier growth, possesses more vigor and vitality and raises larger crops and better grass than Timothy Seed grown in a milder latitude. The large dairy and stock farmers in the Middle and Eastern States have recognized this long ago, and send us their orders as early as possible, very often in fall already, although they may not sow it until spring. On account of its high quality there is also always a large demand for our Minnesota Grown Timothy for export.

Price of our Superior Minnesota Grown Timothy: Lb., 10c.; lb. prepaid by mail, 18c.; peck, 55c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$3.75; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

COMMON TIMOTHY—Although this is free from foul seeds, we offer it at a lower price, as it has not the nice and bright appearance of our Minnesota Grown Timothy, but it is fully equal to such grades offered by other dealers as "Prime," "Strictly Prime," "Choice," etc.

Price of Common Timothy: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.30; 2½ bu., \$3.70; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

3. TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE—This is a better combination for either pasture or meadow than Medium Red Clover and Timothy, as they will flower and ripen at the same time. Alsike Clover can be sown to good advantage on moist soil where Med. Clover will soon perish, and will make a much finer hay than this, being free from fuzz and dust, and will not cause the horses to cough.

The Seed that we offer has been raised together, and, being both of the same size, they cannot be separated, so that we have to sell it at a reduced price. The seed contains about a third to one-fourth of Alsike Clover and the balance Timothy, or is as near in that proportion as we can tell, which is just the proper proportion for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 8-10 lbs. per acre. **Price:** Lb., 10c.; prepaid by mail, 18c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.25; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders quoted as above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send Seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail.

4. MEADOW FESCUE—*Festuca pratensis*—We regard this as one of the most valuable Grasses for several reasons. Chief among them is that it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate and does well all over the United States and Canada, and is also highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It gives a good amount of early and late feed of good quality, and yields heavily—from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, which is of fine quality and very nutritious, as a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, as it is a most persistent grower, and one of the earliest in spring and the latest in the fall. It never freezes out or winter-kills, and is not affected by drought. It grows well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides and tops, gravelly and loamy lands and clays, and having many fibrous roots running down 8 to 15 inches, resists the drought.

Meadow Fescue is also known as "Randall Grass," "Evergreen Grass" or "English Blue Grass." It grows about 3 feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts, and flowers in June. About 18 to 22 pounds of seed should be used per acre.

Owing to an unusually good season, the Seed crop turned out very good this year, and is therefore lower in price than it has been for years, of which our patrons should take advantage.

Price: Lb., 12c.; lb. postpaid, 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$9.25.



Meadow Fescue.

5. BROMUS ERECTUS or MEADOW BROME GRASS—This is a grass which resembles *Bromus Inermis* in character, but is better suited for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it. For such places it will prove a blessing, and it will be of inestimable value to countries where the Clovers or other Grasses do not thrive very well. It should especially be sown by ranchmen and in range countries, as its introduction into those states means millions of money added to their wealth. Vilmorin, the noted agriculturist of France, says that 20 years ago he sowed this Grass on lands that have never been manured and the Grass still stands extremely well. *Bromus Erectus* grows well on land so poor where other Grasses cannot exist, is thoroughly permanent and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay, which on good land are as high as 4½ tons per acre, and furnishes excellent pasturage also. We can offer the seed at a reasonable price, and it would be well to send your orders as early as possible. The seed is sown the same way as *Bromus Inermis*, at a rate of 18 to 20 pounds per acre. **Lb., 20c.; lb. postpaid, 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

6. CRESTED DOGSTAIL—*Cynosorus cristatus*—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills, this Grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June.

Lb., 30c.; lb. postpaid by mail, 38c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

For prices on larger quantities of Seeds please write us.



Crested Dogstail.



Italian Rye Grass.

7. ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Perennial Rye. *Lolium perenne*—It has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures, will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. It produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the heaviest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**

8. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—*Lolium italicum*—It is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, being cut 4 or 5 times, and yielding as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to

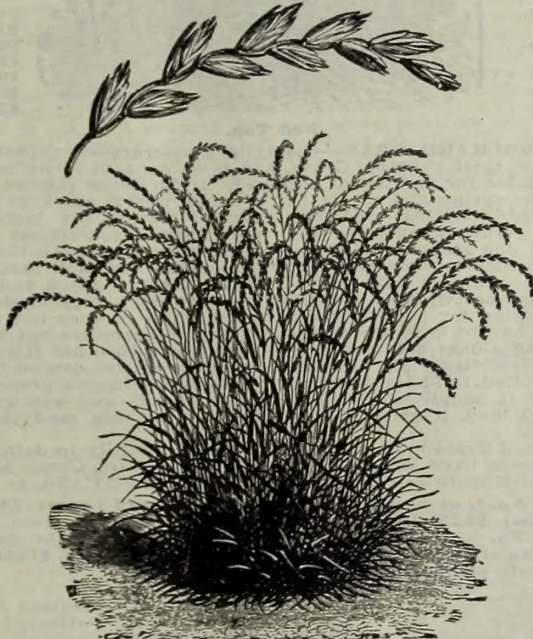


Hard Fescue.

4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**

9. SHEEP'S FESCUE—*Festuca ovina*—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

B.—Fremont Co., Ia.—You will probably remember that I bought 2 bushels of Minnesota Grown Alfalfa Clover of you last spring, which I sowed on six acres of ground without nurse crop. I secured a very good stand and was able to cut the Alfalfa three times, getting over a ton of hay from each cutting. Such a yield surprised me, considering that I sowed the Alfalfa Clover only this spring. **C. M. CHAMBERS.**



English Rye Grass.

grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. It starts very early in spring, and is a very valuable pasture Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as in our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 28c.**

H.—Carver Co., Minn., Nov. 12, 1902.—The Bromus Inermis Seed bought of you was sowed alone on well prepared land, and came up thick and nice. Although I had to cut it early on account of the weeds, I was able to cut it again for hay afterwards. The yield as well as the quality of the hay was very good. The Prosperity Corn yielded enormously, but a large per cent is soft corn, as it was caught in the early frost. I shall plant it again, as I consider it the best and most productive corn I ever raised. **F. OESTREICH.**

E.—Houston Co., Minn., Nov. 10, 1902.—I have sowed your Seeds now for a great many years, and was always perfectly satisfied with them. This last spring I sowed your Mammoth Clover, which yielded 4 tons per acre, and the Yellow Dent Corn 65 bu. per acre of good and well matured corn, while most corn froze here in this section. I shall order some seeds from you again next spring. Be sure and send me a catalogue as soon as ready.

OTTO BUNGE.

Our price on Bromus Inermis Seed is this year lower than ever before, although it is plump and heavy and of the best germination.



Sheep's Fescue.

10. HARD FESCUE—*Festuca Duriscula*—It is one of the smaller fescues and of great value on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities, therefore being well adapted for dry hill side pastures and uplands, preferring to grow on light sandy soils. It is well liked by all kinds of stock and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. After being mown it produces a large quantity of food. It is a hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Lb., postpaid by mail, 25c.**

11. RED FESCUE — *Festuca rubra*—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the Grass remains fresh and green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25. Lb. postpaid by mail, 28c.**

12. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—*Avena elatior*—For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, and will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota Winters, and can also be successfully



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

13. RED TOP—*Agrostis vulgaris*—This is a very hardy grass and is natural to most every state and predominates on low and marshy ground. It can also be sown together with other grasses on good rich upland soil for either pasture or meadow, where it will make an abundance of good hay or pasture. It is rich in feeding and milk-producing matter.

Red Top is generally sown together with Timothy on low marshes, but the Timothy is usually destroyed by water, while Red Top continues to grow and flourish. For sloughs and very wet ground we advise a combination of Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, Water Spear and Meadow Foxtail Grass.

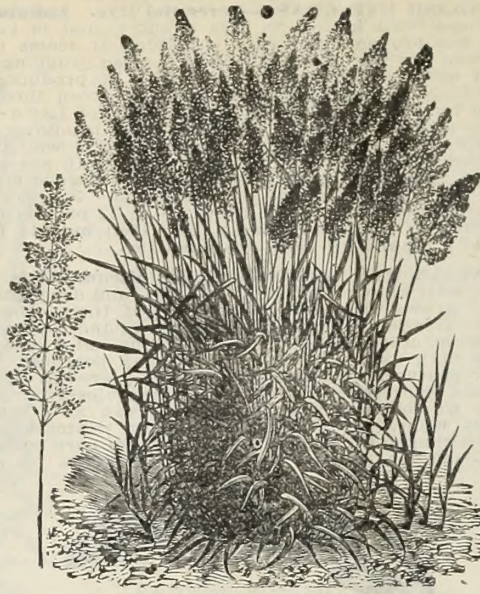
All of these can withstand overflowing.

Red Top Seed is mostly sold in the chaff, of which we handle two grades. About 14 to 16 lbs. are usually sown per acre.

13a. Common Red Top or Chaff Seed, No. 1: Lb., 10c.; 1 lb. prepaid by mail, 18c.; bu., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

13b. Common Red Top No. 2: Lb., 8c.; bu., 70c.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

For description of other valuable Grasses, particularly adapted for sowing on wet, low and marshy ground, see page 5.



Red Top.

16. ORCHARD GRASS—*Dactylis glomerata*—For pasture or hay land a most valuable Grass, and is on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth, which is very heavy, gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other Grasses are dried up, and being very hardy, is of especial value for our Northern States, where it does not winter-kill. Its nature is to grow in tufts, and is therefore not adapted for sowing alone; but when sown together with other Grasses, or in our Clover-Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Although it is adapted for a wide range of soil, and will grow on almost all land, it gives best results on deep rich sandy loam or clay soils.

Orchard Grass is of such great value, especially to dairy farmers, that we have selected a special or Orchard Grass Mixture, about which more can be seen on page 11, under C. No. 4.

16a. No. 1, or best Northern-Grown Orchard Grass: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

16b. No. 2, or Prime to Choice Orchard Grass, the grade as sold by dealers generally. Lb., 17c.; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.50.

By mail, postpaid, best grade, 25c. per lb.



Tall Fescue.

17. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa pratensis*—The most widely known of all the natural Grasses, which does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In some sections it seems to grow singularly well,—for instance in Kentucky,—and this is probably the cause for the name, "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it is unusually early in spring, and provides good feed already in May and June in our Northwestern States, and again late in the fall until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy, and is not injured by the cold, and very hard to kill by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, and seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures are wanted.

17a. Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.50. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 24c.

17b. Prime, Extra, or B Grade: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

14. FANCY RED TOP—Clear or Solid Seed—This is the same variety as the above, only that it has been thoroughly re-cleaned from chaff, and is known as Fancy Red Top. Naturally this is much higher priced than the Common Red Top, but it is the cheapest in the end.

14a. Fancy Red Top, Best Quality: Lb., 14c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.80.

14b. Fancy Red Top, No. 2 or Prime: Bu., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.75.

15. RED TOP AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE—This is generally raised here together around sloughs and such low ground that is not subject to overflow. The seed consists of about one-third of Red Top and two-thirds Timothy, which is about the right proportion to sow. This seed is of the best quality and as they cannot be well separated without a great loss, we offer it at a very low price. About 8 to 10 lbs. of this should be sown per acre. **Price:** Lb., 10c.; 1 lb. prepaid, 18c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$5.60.



Orchard Grass.

18. CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa*—The Canada-grown seed of Blue Grass is sold much cheaper, and is very hardy. We can make the following price on this seed: Lb., 12c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$9.50. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 20c.

19. TALL FESCUE—*Festuca elatior*—This valuable Grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay, which is very nutritious, and is greedily eaten by all stock. Being also very productive, giving larger quantities of hay than many other Grasses, it should be included in all mixtures for permanent meadows for moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in midwinter. Not being affected by overflowing and naturally adapted for low lands, where the soil is moist and strong, this is one of the best Grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is a perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Pounded postpaid by mail, 38c.

To secure the best results with Grass Seeds on low and marshy ground, a variety should be sown instead of just one single kind. To enable our friends to make the right selection of Grass Seeds we have put up our Clover-Grass Mixtures. On page 10 under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 5 and 6, on page 11, are particularly adapted for Pastures and meadows on low and very wet soils. Give them a trial and be convinced.

SLOUGHS AND MARSHES



Meadow Foxtail.

der water, where other grasses don't succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is a perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

23. FOWL MEADOW—*Poa serotina*—A native Grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

24. MEADOW SOFT GRASS—*Holcus lanatus*—This variety is also known as "Honey Grass," "Velvet Grass," "Yorkshire Fog," and "Velvet Mesquite Grass." Although not of high feeding value, it is very valuable for low, soft, spongy places, where other grasses don't succeed. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas, and grows much larger than in the Eastern States or England; and it seems to be more valuable and greatly improved here. It grows 2 to 4 feet high in the South." It is very productive; a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

25. RHODE ISLAND BENT—*Agrostis canina*—For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Pound by mail, postpaid, 30c.**



Reed Canary Grass.

Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 2 to 4 feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is common on low wet grounds and is widely distributed, from New England southward to Tennessee, and extending across the continent to California and Washington. It is a native Grass also in Europe. It succeeds best on stiff, wet land, and on wet, flooded fields, but will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. It is little affected by either drought or cold, and thrives well in the shade. It will grow on land which is too wet for Red Top, and we can heartily recommend it to sow on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay per acre. If sown on these low lands, it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb., 60c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 68c.**

RED TOP—One of the most important Grasses for low bottom lands and for moist and wet soil. You will find it fully described on page 4, and also Tall Fescue, which is well adapted for low and moist locations.

These are, as a general rule, nothing but waste land and an eye-sore on most farms. If such land is properly utilized it can be made a source of the largest income, as it is apt to produce larger crops than any upland soil, for such soil is always in the highest state of fertility, all the humus matter for years having been supplied from the land surrounding. If the proper kinds of Grass Seeds are sown on such low bottom lands they will soon take a firm hold of the soil and produce enormous crops of the best and most nutritious hay or will make an abundance of pasturage. A variety of grasses properly selected will make a firm sod which allows the harvesting of the hay crop and the pasturing on such low marshes.

To enable our friends to make the proper selection of Grass Seed for low and overflowed land we refer them to our Clover Grass Mixtures on page 9 under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 5 and 5, on page 10.

20. MEADOW FOXTAIL—*Alopecurus pratensis*—A fine grass, which is especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. It is especially adapted for sowing in low or wet places, in marshes or sloughs, and occasional overflowing for several days does no harm to it. It should be sown in place of Timothy, together with Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, and Water Spear Grass, on low ground and marshes, subjected to occasional overflowing, when very large quantities of fine hay can be had from such otherwise worthless ground. It closely resembles Timothy, but the head is smaller and soft; besides, it is more leafy in character and harder, starts much earlier in spring, is in blossom and ripe 3 to 4 weeks before Timothy, and springs up again quickly when pastured or mown.

Many are under the impression that this valuable Grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirreltail" and are afraid to sow it. If they would read this description carefully they will find that it is not similar to and has nothing to do with this wild Foxtail. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

The seed is very light. One ounce contains 76,000 kernels.

21. FLOATING MEADOW GRASS—*Glyceria fluitans*—A very valuable Grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist and wet land which is often under water. It will even grow in or under water. It is not well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but is best sown in a mixture and together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. It is a true perennial Grass, growing about 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.25. Pound postpaid by mail, 33c.**

22. WATER SPEAR GRASS—*Glyceria aquatica*—A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or un-



Creeping Bent Grass.

26. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS—*Poa trivialis*—This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows. It succeeds best on meadows with deep, rich soil. Horses and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high for its nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

27. CREEPING BENT—*Agrostis stolonifera*—This variety is especially valuable as a pasture Grass, and best adapted for low and moist situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn. It prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick, successive growth when cropped close, and of dwarf habit. It is a very hardy perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

28. WILD RICE—*Zizania aquatica*—The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. This seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and along small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the large fish. It makes a good hay, and in the South two crops can be cut and all cattle are fond of it. Sow in water having a mud bottom. **Lb., 15c.; postpaid by mail, 25c.**

29. REED CANARY GRASS—*Phalaris arundinacea*—Also offered by dealers under the name of Phalaris Canadensis or Blue Joint, while Blue Joint is known as Calamagrostis Canadensis botanically. Dealers either through ignorance or for the purpose to mislead the buyer, mix up the names.

Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 2 to 4 feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is common on low wet grounds and is widely distributed, from New England southward to Tennessee, and extending across the continent to California and Washington. It is a native Grass also in Europe. It succeeds best on stiff, wet land, and on wet, flooded fields, but will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. It is little affected by either drought or cold, and thrives well in the shade. It will grow on land which is too wet for Red Top, and we can heartily recommend it to sow on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay per acre. If sown on these low lands, it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb., 60c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 68c.**

RED TOP—One of the most important Grasses for low bottom lands and for moist and wet soil. You will find it fully described on page 4, and also Tall Fescue, which is well adapted for low and moist locations.

30. WOOD MEADOW GRASS—*Poa nemoralis*—This Grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best in moist, shady places, being remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns overshadowed by trees it is particularly valuable, and it produces a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, one and one-half to two feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 35c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28.00.** Pound by mail, postpaid, 43c.

31. SWEET VERNAL—*Anthoxanthum odoratum*—Although this variety does not rank as high as some others for nutritive qualities, yet it is very valuable on account of its delicious perfumes, and when included in hay its aroma is imparted to the other Grasses, enhancing the value of the hay, and making it relished by the stock. The odor is more distinguishable when the Grass is drying or dried. We have therefore included it in nearly all our Clover-Grass Mixtures for Meadows. It is a perennial, one to one and one-half feet high, flowering in May and June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$12.50.** Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.

32. RESCUE GRASS—*Bromus unioloides*; also known as *Bromus schraderi*—A most valuable and native Grass of the South, and highly valued where it is known. If grazed closely or mowed frequently the roots will live several years like a perennial. It is also known as "Schrader's Brome Grass," "Australian Oats," etc. It makes the best growth during the cooler months, but it resists heat and drought to a remarkable degree. About twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre are used. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$16.00.** Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.

33. YELLOW OAT GRASS—*Avena flavescens*—This variety is particularly well adapted for dry pastures or meadows. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but should be sown in a mixture with other Grasses, adapted for high and dry soils. It is very early, and greedily eaten by cattle, and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, flowering in June. **Lb., 40c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$36.00.**

34. SOFT BROME GRASS—*Bromus mollis*—This variety is very largely used in Europe and is considered a valuable Grass by many. It succeeds best on upland or dry and thin ground, and stands considerable drought. It is not yet used very largely in this country, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.00.** Pound, postpaid, 25c.

35. JOHNSON GRASS—*Sorghum halpense*—For the Southern States this Grass is of particular value. It is a perennial, the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and each joint may send up a stem. These are three to six feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It will stand great heat and severe drought, but should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. **Lb., 11c.; bu. (of 25 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50.**

36. BERMUDA GRASS—*Cynodon dactylon*—For the Southern States particularly this Grass is best adapted, and of great value. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pastures during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut two to four tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 4 lbs., \$3.75, by mail postpaid.**

CLOVER SEED.

No other plant is of such importance to agriculture than clover, and this not only on account of its great value for pasture and for hay, but by far its greatest value comes in as a soil reclaimer, as it restores fertility to the land that has been exhausted by continuous cropping. Clover is the foundation to all successful farming and is unquestionably the most useful plant that can be grown on the farm.



Medium Red Clover.

37. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED CLOVER. (*Trifolium perenne*.)

Every farmer is familiar with it, and a field of this knee high means fat cattle, swine and bunchy sheep. In order to keep the farm up, Medium Red Clover should be sown with all spring grain at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, if for no other purpose than merely for a fertilizer and to keep the weeds down. It will surely prove to be a double benefit, for if pasturage is scarce the cattle can be turned onto it; and if not required for this purpose entirely, our land requires fertilizers of some kind, which barnyard manure alone cannot supply. In a great many farming sections but few cattle are kept on the farm, and in order to maintain the fertility of the soil Clover should be grown, which is the best and the cheapest fertilizer. Good Clover sod turned under gives the best and the biggest yield of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes and Flax.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed, with which we have been supplying our customers, is well known for its hardiness, strong and healthy growth and its wonderful productiveness. In purity and in great vitality it is unsurpassed, for which reason it is always in great demand for export, for which purpose seeds of the highest quality only can be used.

We advise you to send us your order for Clover early, as good Clover Seed is going to be scarce and high-priced before next spring.

37. Price of our Minnesota Grown Clover Seeds: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.15; bu., \$8.00; 2½ bu., \$19.85; 100 lbs., \$13.25. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 30c.

37a. COMMON CLOVER—As a good many want cheaper seed, we offer another grade, which is as good and equal to the grade sold by seedsmen or dealers as Prime, Fair or Good. **Peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50; 2½ bu., \$18.65; 100 lbs., \$12.50.** Sacks, 16c. each.

38. MAMMOTH CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratense perenne*.)

Pea Vine Clover or Cow Grass. This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on such soil which is too low and heavy for the Common Red Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota-grown Mammoth Clover will give the best results, because it is a hardy perennial and hardly ever freezes out. On account of being so permanent it can be sown to good advantage in fall, even here in the Northwest, and should always be included in permanent Pasture Mixtures. It produces very large crops of hay, yielding from three to five tons per acre. The hay is of choice quality, and although the stalks are somewhat coarse, it is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal, and for this purpose 5 to 6 lbs. per acre should be sown with all spring grain, and also over the winter grain, when the last frost is thawing out. Our Mammoth Clover Seed has been grown here in this section and our customers can depend on getting the true Mammoth Clover Seed if they order it from us.

Price of our Minnesota-Grown Mammoth Clover: Lb., 20c.; lb., prepaid by mail, 30c.; peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.35; 2½ bu., \$20.75; 100 lbs., \$13.90. Sacks 16c. each extra.

PLEASE NOTE.—Prices of Clover and Timothy are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we reserve the right to fill orders as quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower, then we send seeds to the full value of the money remitted. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail. Then there is sure to be no misunderstanding.

39. CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*.)

This is also called Giant Incarnate, Scarlet, and German Mammoth Clover. It is remarkable for its quick growth, and is the only Clover that yields a full and heavy crop the first year.

Sowing.—This Clover should be sown broadcast at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre in spring with grain for fertilizing purposes. When the grain is ready to cut, it will have made quite a dense growth already, as it is quite a rank grower, some stools counting as many as 120 blossoms from one seed. It grows to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, roots deep, even in poor soil, from four to five feet. Here in the North it can also be sown from July the 15th to the 1st of October, so as to get well started before winter sets in. It will then be fit to cut about two weeks earlier than the Common Red Clover.

Soil.—Any kind of soil will suit this Clover. It succeeds admirably on sandy soil. On ground too light for ordinary Clover this will succeed and make a good crop, likewise on the heavier soil. All situations seem to suit it, except wet land.

Soiling.—There is no better crop for cutting green in spring than this. It makes elegant food for milk cows and all kinds of stock. We do not know of its equal as a spring green food, when sown the fall previous.

Hay.—We have to speak as highly of it for hay as in its other conditions. Its composition and digestibility are higher than those of Red Clover and it makes a superior hay. It cures very rapidly and should be handled to retain as much leaf as possible, yet the stalks are very nutritious.

Green Manuring.—This is one of the best uses for which Crimson Clover is adapted. It will produce a dense and heavy growth on land so poor that the Common Clover would do but little. It grows late in the fall and easily in the spring. It, like other leguminous plants, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the plant and roots, which become available food for succeeding crops. The nitrogen alone from one acre could not be bought for \$30.00, and it is fully equal to that found in twenty tons of stable manure, and at such a small comparative cost. Our experience is, that if the whole of the crop is grazed or mown and removed, the land which produced the crop of Crimson Clover will be greatly improved by the action of the decomposing roots, and a succeeding crop of Corn will be vastly better than a crop on adjoining soil which laid idle.

In conclusion we say that not only worn-out soil will be more cheaply reclaimed by Crimson Clover, but highly improved soils will be kept up to their fertility with much less cost than by any other means; therefore we say to agriculturists, sow Crimson Clover this year. We are in a position to offer it at such a low price that everybody ought to sow quite a little of it. This year when Medium and Mammoth Clover are scarce and so high priced, you can buy almost two bushels of Crimson Clover in place of one bushel of the former.

Price: Lb., 10c.; lb. postpaid by mail, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.85; 2½ bu., \$9.60; 100 lbs., \$6.40; sacks 10c. each extra.



Crimson Clover.

40. ALFALFA OR LUZERNE—*Medicago Sativa*.

Of all the different kinds of Clover, Alfalfa is the hardest and the most productive. During long protracted droughts it will flourish and yield abundantly when all other vegetation dies.

The taproots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 10 to 12 feet. It has been recorded of sending its roots to a depth of 50 and 66 feet, and it is believed that under especially favorable circumstances they may even go deeper. It grows best in a sandy rich loam overlaid by a loose and permeable subsoil. It should not be understood, however, that it requires necessarily sandy soil for growing Alfalfa, for it can be raised on most any kind of soil, even on stiff clay land. The prime condition for its success is that the land be naturally well drained. The subsoil should not be heavy and stiff and impervious to water, but loose enough to drain off all superfluous moisture.

Alfalfa hay, when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich in protein; that is, in the albuminoids and similar nitrogenous compounds which, when fed to cattle, are transformed into blood, muscle, tendon and bone. It is, therefore, a substitute for wheat, bran and cottonseed meal, usually purchased by the farmer to help to make a balanced ration, with Timothy hay and cornfodder, and since it can be grown on the farm, there is a great saving in the cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock, and is especially valuable for young and growing cattle, horses and sheep.

As a milk producer Alfalfa has no equal, and no dairy farmer should be without a field of it, which can be either pastured, or fed green from the field, and a large quantity should be put up for hay. One acre of Alfalfa will furnish forage for 15 to 25 hogs per season. There is no cheaper and better way of producing pork than to allow growing pigs to run in a field of Alfalfa.

It is also the greatest soil renovator, as it takes nitrogen directly from the air and stores it in the soil. By raising Alfalfa you not only provide an excellent quality as well as a large quantity of forage for your domestic stock, but at the same time enrich your fields with a fertilizer, which, if purchased in the market, would cost you a great deal of money.

To make the best Alfalfa hay the field should be cut when the first flowers commence to appear, as, if cut when in full bloom, or even later, the stems might become woody and hard. When grown on the most suitable soils, namely, those which are rich and well drained, and which abound in lime, potash, phosphoric acid and magnesium, and with the stimulus of heat and moisture, Alfalfa yields, with ordinary care and cultivation, from one to two tons of rich, nutritious hay every four to six weeks, and can be cut, according to location and circumstances, from three to eight times a season.

Luzerne, or Alfalfa, is easily cultivated and is sown early in the spring on well-prepared soil at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre. It can be sown either by itself or with grain as nurse crop.

It will make a fair growth the first season already, but this depends a great deal upon the circumstances. Some of our customers have cut their Alfalfa fields twice the same year it was sowed, cutting from one to two tons of hay in each instance.

40. Minnesota Grown Alfalfa, or Luzerne: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.75; bu. (60 lbs.), \$10.50; 2½ bu., \$26.10; 100 lbs., \$17.50. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 28c.

40a. No. 2, or Common Alfalfa—Kansas or Nebraska Grown Seed: Bu., \$10.00.

Dundas, Minn., Oct. 10, 1901. Two years ago you induced me to try Alfalfa Clover on my farm, and I got enough seed to sow three-fourths of an acre in my orchard. The nature of my soil is a clay-loam, which was originally all in timber, and has always been kept in good cultivation. This was my first trial with Alfalfa Clover, and turned out much better than I expected. Every seed grew and I secured a fine stand the first year already, and cut it once for hay. Last year, however, it made a most marvelous growth, so that I was able to cut it twice for hay, securing two good loads in each instance. I could have made three crops of hay, but preferred to let it go to seed. Considering that the last two years were the droughtiest and the most severe on pastures and meadows that we ever had here in Minnesota, I am well convinced that Alfalfa is not only a safe, but also the most profitable, crop to grow in this section.

PETER BECKER.



Alfalfa or Luzerne.



Turkistan Alfalfa.

41. TURKESTAN ALFALFA—This has recently been introduced into cultivation by our Agricultural Department. It was found growing on the high table lands of Asia, and is especially adapted to the sudden changes of temperature that prevail there—intense heat at midday and very often frost at night, even in midsummer. It resembles the ordinary cultivated Alfalfa described on the previous page, excepting that the leaves are shorter and are sparsely clothed with short hairs. Its cultivation has been quite successful in the arid regions of the West, and under conditions where Alfalfa or Luzerne fails the Turkistan Alfalfa will prove to be of the greatest value.

As all of this seed has to be imported, it is rather high priced yet, but all those who failed to obtain good results with the common Alfalfa should give the Turkistan at least a trial, as success is very certain in most every instance. We have imported the true Turkistan Alfalfa directly from Europe, which is of the best quality. There was a great demand for the Turkistan Alfalfa last year, and much of the common Luzerne was doped off to innocent purchasers by unscrupulous dealers. That our patrons may be able to distinguish these two kinds, we will mention here that the Turkistan Alfalfa Seed is not quite as elongated as the common, and that its color has also a purplish hue to it.

Price: Lb., 25c.; lb., prepaid by mail, 35c.; peck, \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

Mr. Peter Becker, of Faribault, and one of Rice county's most progressive farmers, writes us as follows in regard to his success with the Turkistan Alfalfa: "On account of having been so successful with the common Alfalfa, bought of you four years ago, I felt induced, by your description of the Turkistan Alfalfa in your catalogue, to sow three bushels of this, although the seed was quite expensive. The seed was of good quality and came up fine. It was sown with barley for nurse-crop, and when this was cut the Alfalfa was so high that considerable was cut in with the barley. We cut the Alfalfa afterwards, which would have yielded over a ton of good hay per acre, but on account of the almost continuous rain we left it on the ground for mulching. With the three bushels of Turkistan Alfalfa we intended to sow nine acres, but it did not cover the area entirely, so we sowed the balance to common Alfalfa. There was, however, a marked difference between the two kinds of Alfalfa, for while the plants of the Turkistan made a healthy and vigorous growth, the common Alfalfa produced not more than half as much growth. I am of the opinion that the Turkistan Alfalfa is better adapted to our soil and climate than other kinds. Our soil is a heavy timber clay, which is quite solid and impermeable."

42. MONTANA GROWN ALFALFA—On account of receiving several inquiries from our customers for Alfalfa grown in Montana, we have secured a supply from a responsible grower, so that our patrons as well as we ourselves can give it a trial and draw a comparison between this and Seeds of a different origin. Our supply of this is of this year's growth and free from impurities. Price: Lb., 25c.; lb., by mail, postpaid, 35c.; peck, \$2.85; bu., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$17.00; sacks, 16c. each extra.

43. SAND LUCERNE—Medicago media—A variety of Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. Is very long lived, and will grow in all climates. Pound, postpaid by mail, 30c. By express or freight, lb., 25c.; peck, \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

44. ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—Trifolium hybridum—The advantages which the Alsike Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream or in a swamp and on low ground, and yet flourish on dry and stubborn stiff clays and upland soils. It is capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike, and is well liked by all stock either green in pasture or cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover. It makes finer and better hay, as the stalks are not so thick and woody as those of Red Clover. It is very sweet and fragrant, and liked by bees. Grows 15 to 24 inches high; heads are round, flesh colored. It can, with advantage, be sown together with Timothy, as both will grow on low ground and moist soil and mature and ripen together at about the same time. If grown for seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself or alone, 6 lbs. of seed are required per acre.

Price of our Minnesota grown Alsike Clover: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 28c.

COMMON ALSYKE—Equal to what dealers sell for Prime, Fair, Good or Choice. Peck, \$2.40; bu., \$8.50.

45a. WHITE CLOVER—Trifolium repens—Of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, except wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds are sufficient for one acre; but it is never sown alone, but used mainly for sowing with other Grass seed, especially Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. Minnesota Grown: Lb., 25c.; peck, \$3.25; bu., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00; sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 35c.

45b. COMMON WHITE CLOVER—Equal to the grades sold as Prime, Wisconsin Grown, etc. Peck, \$3.00; bu., \$11.00; sacks, 16c. each.

The price of Clover Seed is subject to the changes of the market.

46. KIDNEY VETCH—Anthyllis vulneraria—A variety of Clover but little known in this country. The seed is about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It is grown in Europe on light or sandy land and furnishes good pasturage as well as hay. It is not affected by severe drought, and several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., withstood severe drought quite well. It can be sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, when it will give a large yield early next spring or can be plowed under green. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00. Pound by mail, 30c.

47. SAINFOIN or ESPARCETTE CLOVER—Onobrychis sativa—Another very excellent, but unfortunately little known, fodder plant for light, dry, sandy, gravelly limestone, or chalky soils. It flourishes during long droughts, for, like Lucerne, Esparcette is very deep-rooted, going down 15 to 20 feet into the ground, succeeding where many other Grasses will fail. It is cut twice every year, and mostly used for hay; is very nutritious, and when fed to milch cows, improves the quality of the milk. The seeds are large, and are best sown broadcast in spring, under a light (about half crop) seeding of oats or barley, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, and covered the same depth as barley. It will thrive and crop from 8 to 12



Alsike Clover.

years according to the nature of the soil. Lb., postpaid, by mail, 20c.; by express or freight, lb., 10c.; 30 lbs. (for one acre), \$2.70; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

48. YELLOW TREFOIL—Medicago lupulina—On very light, dry, or poor ground this variety is valuable for a sheep pasture, and can be sown alone or with other Grasses. It grows rapidly and is very productive. Lb., 15c.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound, by mail, 25c.

49. BOKHARA SWEET or BEE CLOVER—Melilotus alba—This Clover is especially adapted for bee pasture, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least half an acre to an acre of it. It is greatly relished by bees, and the honey from it is nice and clear as crystal. It grows on poor and sandy soil and also on land that is as solid as a rock; its strong roots will just penetrate the soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all until recently several experiment stations published articles on it. On account of its quick and vigorous growth and its thick mass of roots that it sends through the soil it possesses better qualities to enrich the ground when plowed under green than any other Clover, and no matter what the condition of the soil is, dry and sandy or hard clay, it can be improved by turning under a crop of Bokhara Clover. Price: Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$8.50.

PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

It has become an established fact that stock raising and dairy farming are the most profitable of all agricultural pursuits, and, as this industry increases, more and better grasses for pastures and meadows are required. How to obtain these should be the most important question with every farmer. We have made this Grass problem our special study before being engaged in the Seed business, and among the many Seed firms in this country we were the first to bring this so important a subject of more Grass and better Permanent Pastures and Meadows to the notice of the farmers. Others now realize the great importance of this, and many Seed dealers not only try to imitate us, but copy our Clover-Grass Mixtures word for word. They are lacking, however, in experience, and their Grass Seeds, as well as Clover-Grass Mixtures, will never equal those that we offer to our patrons. Having been brought up on a dairy and truck farm in close proximity of Chicago, where land is worth from \$150 to \$200 per acre, and farming is done on the most systematic and economical plan, we always made it an object to experiment with the best grasses and clovers, and to feed as many cattle as possible on the smallest acreage, and feed them well at the same time. We are still carrying on extensive experiments on our Seed farms here at Faribault with Grasses and Clovers, and also Clover-Grass Mixtures, and these are not garden plot trials, but sometimes we devote from five to fifteen acres to single varieties.

Besides our own experience with our Grass and Clover Seed and Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, we have given the experience of some of our old customers who have sown our Seeds and Clover-Grass Mixtures, and these letters contain facts of actual results just what you want to know. We have devoted only a limited space in our catalogue to these letters, but anybody interested should write us for testimonials in regard to Clover-Grass Mixtures and can then correspond with these parties directly.

WHY ARE OUR CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES BEST ADAPTED FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS AND HOW CAN THESE BE BEST OBTAINED?

It is a well established fact that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds will produce a much larger yield—generally again as much per acre than can be obtained with only one or two kinds sown alone. In sowing a larger variety you are not running the risk of not securing a stand at all, as you would by sowing one or two kinds only, for in a larger variety there must be at least several kinds of grasses adapted to your soil, while if you sow only one kind this may not be at all adapted and consequently no result. A pasture with a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and earlier than if but one kind of grass is used, and can also be pastured throughout the season, as most grasses used are deep-rooted and are extremely drought-resisting.

Many varieties sown together for a meadow or for hay cover the ground very closely and a larger yield of hay of much better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. What we have said above in regard to grasses being deep-rooted and drought-resisting also applies to the grasses we use for permanent meadows.

In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid Grass, and Clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing alone, as they are easily affected by drought or frost thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two—a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures several varieties of the Natural Grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make three spears of Grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and yield at least double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown with Timothy and Clover.

WHEN AND HOW TO SOW OUR CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES.

The quickest and the safest way to obtain a pasture or a meadow is to sow the Grass Seed alone, without any grain or nurse crop, early in spring, and a full crop of hay or a good, close pasture is generally obtained the first year. To avoid sacrificing a crop of grain most farmers sow their Grass and Clover Seed with some kind of Grain for nurse crop, which is, however, a poor policy, for the fact is, they lose one seeding of grass seeds almost after another, besides the extra labor and the great disappointment of not being able to secure a stand. If grass seeds are sown at the proper time for themselves, and as carefully as grain, it is just as easy to secure a catch with them for pastures and meadows as to obtain a stand of Grain. Protection for grasses and clover is necessary only for the winter, while a nurse crop in spring does generally more harm than good. The young grass plants growing in the shade and being crowded by the grain never get a stocky and healthy growth until the grain is harvested, provided the weather is favorable, which is, however, very seldom the case. Most generally we have it dry and hot during harvest, and the consequence is that the young grass and clover plants disappear, for they are not well enough developed and not used to being exposed to the hot sun. If, however, the grass seed is sown alone it will take care of itself and the plants will soon cover the ground. Should the land, however, be weedy then it is necessary to run a mower over the field once or twice to check them and to prevent their going to seed.

For sowing grass seeds or our Clover-Grass Mixtures the ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain. Fall ploughed land is always preferable, because it will hold the moisture better than ground ploughed in spring. After the ground is worked up loose and mellow it is ready to receive the grass seeds, which can be sown either by hand or with one of our little hand seeders described on page 14 of this catalogue. As grass seed is very fine, it should not be covered too deep; one stroke with the harrow is generally sufficient. To be more certain of success it is still better to run a roller over the ground to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil.

On low lands and sloughs, where there is plenty of soil moisture, it is not necessary and generally not possible to harrow the seeds in. On such soil the best chances for sowing should be watched, as in spring and sometimes later in the summer the seeds are apt to be washed away if not covered.

The prices of our Clover-Grass Mixtures we have always made as low as possible in accordance with the market prices of the seeds, using the best quality of seed only, with which these excellent results have been obtained such as our customers everywhere report, and this is at the same time the best proof that our Clover-Grass Mixtures are carefully selected. It costs but very little, if any, more to sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures than to sow Clover or Timothy alone, and when permanent results are considered, the Clover-Grass Mixtures are the cheapest by several times.

The following are a few of the many unsolicited testimonials in regard to our Grass Seeds and Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows:

Doylestown, Wis.
The Seeds I received from your firm last spring were first-class; every respect and I am very well pleased with them. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew fine and very fast, and my cattle had the best fall pasture they ever had, and, furthermore, I must say, that I milked the same number of cows last fall that I am milking now, and I am getting forty per cent more milk this fall, and I feel sure to say that it is your firm that has benefited me this forty per cent with your well selected Clover-Grass Mixture. I am also well pleased with the Barley and Corn that I received from you. I shall send you my orders again next season and when in need of seeds.
Truly yours, LOUIS LEISTIKOW.

Standish, Mich.
The Seeds I bought of you last spring all came up well. It was rather wet early in the spring, so I did not sow Clover-Grass Mixture C No. 1 until late. I had a piece of Winter Wheat with which I sowed it and soon after harvesting my wheat I cut a good crop of fine hay from part of it. The other part I used as pasture for my cattle. Some of the Clover-Grass Mixture I seeded with Oats, and as it soon became very dry I could not see anything of my Grasses when I cut the Oats, but having favorable fall weather with moisture enough the Grasses now form a very close mat of nice and healthy looking plants. The Beardless Barley has done well. I am well pleased with it.
ERNST KRAUSE.

Niagara, N. D.
The Grass Seeds I got from you last spring have done exceedingly well and have withstood the severe drought of the summer and fall above all my expectations. We had hardly any rain and I considered the whole seeding killed by severe drought, when finally we had a light shower of rain which revived the dried-up plants quite wonderfully. I sowed the Grass Seeds with wheat, 2½ pecks wheat per acre, and drilled it in together. It all came up nicely. The Seeds were bright and clean and of the best quality. My order shall soon follow this writing.
Truly yours, P. STRAUSSBERG.

I wish to inform you that the Seeds I purchased of you last spring have done splendidly. I sowed with oats as nurse crop. The Grass Seed came up fine and made a good growth and was about eight inches high when I cut the grain. It has made a fine pasture all fall. I sowed a small piece without a nurse crop to try it, and this has done splendid, for I cut a fine crop of hay from it, and it was sown late (the 20th of May). I shall sow 4 or 5 acres next spring without a nurse crop, for if the grain goes down it is bound to smother the Grass out, and in spots the field will be without any seeding. I have no trouble about getting a catch since I have used your Seeds. I have found them always good and clean and of rank growth; and anyone needing Seeds makes no mistake in ordering from you.
I. W. JOB.

A—CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT MEADOWS.

The question of what grasses to use in a meadow or hay mixture is, for all those who have had no experience with the different varieties of natural grasses, hard to answer. There are so many valuable grasses and so many different kinds of soil, that it is a difficult matter for a great many to make the proper selection for the purpose required.

For a meadow we must combine those grasses and clovers which blossom and mature at about the same time. Grasses of a bunchy growing habit should be intermingled with those of a spreading nature, so as to fill the spaces and make a compact and even growth of herbage. We also use such kinds as will make a rapid growth after each cutting. As Clover and Grass Seeds sown together will not only increase the quantity, but also the quality, of the hay, we have added Clover to all the Clover-Grass Mixtures intended for such soils that are apt to produce clover of some kind. All kinds of farm stock enjoy a varied ration, and the hay will be relished more and prove more nutritious and milk-producing when the meadow consists of several sorts instead of a single kind.



A. No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:

Red Fescue.....	
Crested Dogtail....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass..	
Meadow Fescue....	
Bromus Inermis....	
Timothy	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Lucerne	
Sow per Acre	
20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20	
50 lbs. \$5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil:

Tall Meadow Oat....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass..	
Meadow Fescue....	
Bromus Inermis....	
Red Top Grass....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Timothy	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre	
20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20	
50 lbs. \$5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail....	
Meadow Fescue....	
Tall Meadow Oat....	
Italian Rye Grass..	
Timothy	
Red Top.....	
Bromus Inermis....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre	
18 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.98	
50 lbs. \$5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 4. For moist ground, which is overflowed occasionally:

Tall Fescue.....	
Meadow Fescue....	
Red Top Grass....	
Meadow Foxtail....	
Timothy	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre	
16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76	
50 lbs. \$5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:

Water Spear Grass..	
Floating Meadow Grass	
Red Top Grass....	
Tall Fescue Grass..	
Meadow Foxtail....	
Sow per Acre	
10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10	
50 lbs. \$5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 6. For peaty and boggy swamps, which as a general rule are so dry during the summer that no vegetation will grow in them:

Meadow Soft Grass	
Bromus Inermis....	
Timothy	
Soft Brome Grass..	
Bromus Erectus....	
Sow per Acre	
15 lbs. @ 12c. \$1.80	
50 lbs. \$5.75	
100 lbs. 11.00	

The following are a few of the many unsolicited testimonials from some of our customers in regard to Grass Seeds and Clover Grass Mixtures bought of us:-

Winstead, Minn., Sept. 18, 1903.—In spring, 1901, I bought a Clover-Grass Mixture from you for a Permanent Pasture, with which I had marvelous good success. Although it was an unfavorable and dry spring, my first cut the same summer was three loads from the two acres. The second cut the same year was still better and gave four loads, and the third two loads. In 1902 the yield still increased, and my first crop was six loads from the two acres, the second cutting four loads and the third two loads. There was, however, no standstill in the yield for this year (1903); before I cut the first crop of my Orchard Grass, Bromus Inermis and English Rye Grass were four and one-half feet high and produced the enormous yield of eight tons of hay, the second crop gave six tons and the third I have not cut, up to this date, but it is one and one-half feet high at the present writing. I have never seen or heard of anything that does better for a meadow than your Clover-Grass Mixture, nor have I come across grasses that make finer hay.

JOHN LITTFIN.

East Chain, Minn., Sept. 15, 1903.—The Clover-Grass Mixture that I ordered from you last spring has given the very best results, so that I am well satisfied with it. I cheerfully recommend it to anybody who is going to sow Grass Seeds.

J. A. YOUNGBERG.

Alton, Ia., Sept. 30, 1903.—With your Clover-Grass Mixture for Hog Pasture we secured an elegant stand in a short time. We had the best pasture for our hogs and for the calves all through the summer, although the Mixture was only sown this spring. Your Garden Seeds gave about just as good satisfaction. Below you will find some names of my neighbors who have convinced themselves as to the superior quality of your Seeds and want your catalogue.

ADAM PICK.

Haubstad, Ind., Sept. 21, 1903.—All the Seeds bought of you came up nicely and would have produced a large crop if it had not been for the extreme dry weather. You will undoubtedly remember that I bought, three or four years ago, a small quantity of the A. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture from you. From the three-fourths of an acre I have always harvested at least two tons of hay from each cutting, and the hay is of the very finest quality. The ground is located high and dry, with a very light soil.

CHAS. NENNECKER.

Read the above carefully, then stop and consider. Such results, three crops of good hay the first year already, or a good pasture all through the summer from Clover-Grass Mixtures sown the same spring cannot be obtained by sowing Clover or Timothy only. If you sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows you can have equally as good results.

Madison, Neb., Sept. 12, 1903.—A field sown with your Clover-Grass Mixture two years ago is the finest field of grass that I have ever seen. I have recommended your Seeds to all my neighbors.

FRED KURTZ.

Wentzville, Mo., Sept. 28, 1903.—With the Clover-Grass Mixture I bought of you last fall I secured a most elegant stand, as it formed a most perfect mat in a very short time. Apparently every Seed must have sprouted. I cut it this summer, and it turned out a big crop of hay. With the Clover Seed alone I did not have quite as good success, as this is not so thrifty.

E. H. KOENIG.

Boyceville, Wis., Sept. 13, 1903.—I wish to inform you that I am well satisfied with your Seeds. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew most rapidly and produced a large amount of fine hay this first year already. I estimate the first cut at two and a half to three tons per acre. I am pasturing the meadow now and must say that the cattle greatly relish such elegant grasses. The Garden Seeds were of the best growing quality and made large yields.

JOHN BOSSHART.

Tracey, Ia., Oct. 30, 1903.—The Grass Seeds I bought from you and sowed this spring all grew well and made a good pasture almost from the start. I sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture the first day of April and had the best pasture all through the summer.

E. A. BENSTER.

M. L. Minn., Nov. 1, 1903.—All the Seeds bought of you last spring were entirely satisfactory; especially was this the case with the Clover-Grass Mixture. The nice, even stand of this and its rapid growth surprised everybody. I advise every farmer to order his seeds from you because they are unexcelled in quality.

ADOLPH GOERKE.

Th., Wis., Nov. 7, 1903.—We had a very wet and unfavorable season here, on which account I did not get my seeds into the ground until very late, but still I have been quite successful with your seeds. The Crimson Clover and Italian Rye Grass Mixture was not sown until the fore part of May, and from the fact that I pastured eight head of cattle for over six weeks on the two acres sown with this Clover-Grass Mixture, you can imagine that I had the most luxuriant pasture. The Early Minnesota Sugar Cane also turned out very good and makes the most splendid feed. All the vegetables produced from your seed were far ahead of those raised by my neighbors. You can depend upon getting an order from me again as soon as I receive your new catalogue.

H. MASCH.

**No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:**

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	22 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.42
Blue Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	50 lbs.....\$5.25
Red Fescue.....	100 lbs.....10.00
Alsike Clover.....	
Red Clover.....	

B No. 4. Specially adapted for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places:

	For top seeding.
Wood Meadow Grass.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	10 lbs. @ 11c.....\$1.10
Sweet Vernal.....	
White Clover.....	50 lbs.....\$5.25
Alsike Clover.....	100 lbs.....10.00
Timothy.....	

B No. 6. For low bottom lands, sloughs or marshes:

During the summer or early in fall such ground is generally dry enough to allow working it with a team, when it should either be plowed or thoroughly disked and then harrowed. After the grass mixture as described below is sowed it should be harrowed again to cover the seed.

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Water Spear Grass.....	
Floating Meadow.....	15 lbs. @ 12c.....\$1.80
Meadow Soft Grass.....	
Creeping Bent Grass.....	50 lbs.....\$5.50
Meadow Fescue.....	100 lbs.....10.50
Red Top.....	

No. 7. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides:

	Sow per Acre
Sheep's Fescue.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
Crested Dogtail.....	22 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.42
Sweet Vernal.....	
Bromus Erectus.....	50 lbs.....\$5.25
Meadow Fescue.....	100 lbs.....10.00
White Clover.....	

B.—CLOVER-GRASS Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

For a pasture mixture the chief requisite is that the grasses be early, medium and late, and not to mature all at the same time, so as to furnish continuous grazing throughout the entire season. Tufted grasses must be used only in small proportion for pastures. Their places must be taken by the turf formers with their interlacing mat of underground runners.

No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:

	Sow per Acre
Hard Fescue.....	
Red Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	22 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.42
English Rye Grass.....	
Crested Dogtail.....	50 lbs.....\$5.25
Yellow Oat Grass.....	100 lbs.....10.00
Lucerne.....	
Red Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

	Sow per Acre
White Clover.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Fowl Meadow.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	20 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.20
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	50 lbs.....\$5.25
Timothy.....	100 lbs.....10.00
Red Top Grass.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

B No. 5. For top seeding to improve a pasture on low rich ground or marshes:

	Sow per Acre
Fowl Meadow.....	
Creeping Bent.....	10 lbs. @ 11c.....\$1.10
Red Top Grass.....	
Tall Fescue.....	50 lbs.....\$5.25
Alsike Clover.....	100 lbs.....10.00

**C.—CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSES.**

No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture. It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or wheat on good, rich prairie soil. It can be mown early and will produce a good, heavy crop of hay and the quick and successful aftergrowth will furnish good pasturage until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country, this, our **C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture**, has given the best results with our brother farmers, so we can earnestly recommend it, and it should be more largely sown.

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Rough Stalked Meadow.....	
Creeping Bent.....	
Blue Grass.....	50 lbs.....\$5.25
Red Top Grass.....	100 lbs.....10.00
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	

No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the Western and extreme Northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, also in sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are uncertain and don't succeed well when sown alone. We include these, however, as we have found that where they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, and so an entire failure is avoided. This Clover-Grass Mixture is adapted to sow on land that will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay and pasture afterwards, or can be pastured entirely.

	Sow per Acre
Bromus Inermis.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
Timothy.....	20 lbs. @ 12c. \$2.40
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Alsike Clover.....	50 lbs.....\$5.75
White Clover.....	100 lbs.....11.00
Red Clover.....	

No. 3. Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame Grass started in their locality, as everything failed that was tried before. Now, with the large variety of natural Grasses we have, which are adapted to the most widely different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of Grass anywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before, and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusually severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory:

	Sow per Acre
Bromus Erectus.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Hard Fescue.....	25 lbs. @ 12c. \$3.00
Sheep's Fescue.....	
Rescue Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	50 lbs.....\$5.75
Alfalfa.....	100 lbs.....11.00
White Clover.....	

C.—Clover Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.—Continued.

C. No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS' OR ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.—We have selected only the earliest, hardest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or make two crops of hay in a season; and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably adapted for this purpose. It is adapted for good or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass		
Tall Meadow Oat		
English Rye Grass		
Italian Rye Grass		
Meadow Foxtail	20 lbs. @ 11 cts.....	\$2.20
Meadow Fescue		
Red Clover	50 lbs.....	5.25
Alsike Clover	100 lbs.....	10.00
Timothy		

Sow per Acre.

C. No. 5. For light, sandy and gravelly soils.

Rescue Grass		
Hard Fescue		
Sheep's Fescue		
Meadow Brome Grass.....	20 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.20
Soft Brome Grass.....		
Bromus Inermis	100 lbs.....	10.00
Red Top Grass	50 lbs.....	\$5.25
White Clover		

Sow per Acre.

C. No. 6. This is our Special Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover-Grass Mixture, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grass as will stand drought and flourish on poor soils and give large yields in the driest summers, after once being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds. **Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.**

PLEASE NOTICE—These Clover-Grass Mixtures can be ordered by the number, from either A, B or C, and, in ordering, not only the numbers should be given, but also the letter at the heading of the desired Clover-Grass Mixture. Bags are included in the prices quoted above. Our Clover-Grass Mixtures are a success. Read what our customers who have used them say about it. In a few letters we have printed on the enclosed circular you will find convincing proofs of the superiority of our seeds.

Our Specially Selected Clover-Grass Mixture for Hog Pastures.

It is a well-known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass or Clover than on Corn only, and many farmers have paid very dearly for this bit of experience, when hog cholera and similar diseases caused terrible losses to them, especially in the Corn States. Land that will produce a crop of Corn will grow a fine crop of Grass and Clover easily, and it is just as easy and certainly more convenient to provide Clover and Grasses as Corn, as the pigs will do the work themselves and will make an average gain of a pound a day on a good Clover-Grass pasture, besides keeping healthy and strong. Quick results and a full crop and use of the pasture can be had the first summer from the properly selected mixture. We have given special attention to the selection of the varieties and to the making up of the Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog pastures, and have arranged them so as to get quick results and a full crop the first year, as well as to obtain permanent hog pastures and have the use of these the first year.

A. HOG PASTURE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR QUICK RESULTS AND A FULL CROP THE FIRST YEAR—When sown early in spring, the heavy and luxuriant growth of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food through the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experiment found best adapted, and this "A" Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture will bring the best results. **Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 12 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

Please write for special prices when large quantities are wanted.

INCLUDE OUR CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES IN YOUR ROTATION OF CROPS, AS YOU WOULD TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

When you sow our Clover Grass Mixtures, you do not sow them necessarily for permanent, but can break up your pasture or meadow at most any time, and you will get more benefit from them than from Clover and Timothy alone, because some quick growing grasses being added to nearly every mixture, you will obtain a pasture or meadow the same year, generally, you sow the seed. Our Clover Grass Mixtures will make a quick growth and form a close sod in a very short time. Please read what our customers say in regard to them, on the enclosed circular.

The prices quoted by the descriptions of the Grasses and Clovers from pages 1 to 9 for pounds, pecks, bushels or 100 pounds, do not include freight or express charges. We have, however, by nearly all varieties quoted the single pound price postpaid by mail, and we send the seed in one or more pound lots prepaid by mail at the pound price so quoted.

We furnish grain bags for Clover and Timothy at 16c. each, extra. For other Grass Seeds, such as Red Top, Orchard Grass, etc., please add 10c. for each 100 lbs. or less, for sacks, and if grain sacks are preferred, please add 16c. for each sack required.

Weights of Grass Seeds and Clovers: These are now sold and bought by the pound and 100 pounds, but we quote them also in bushel quantities. When Grass Seeds are ordered in bushel lots we send 15 lbs. to the bushel, and the prices quoted in the foregoing are based on 14 lbs. to the bushel, except on a very few kinds where it is noted different. Clovers weigh 60 lbs. and Timothy 45 lbs. per bushel.

C. No. 7. Trial Clover-Grass Mixture. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown it before give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about 15 different varieties of Grasses and Clovers, and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where oats, corn, rye or wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown per acre, according to the land; sowing the last-named amount (25 pounds) on poor soil. **20 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

C. No. 8. Crimson Clover-Grass Mixture, or Special Renovating Clover-Grass Mixture, or Quick Return Mixture.—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July and pasture for the rest of the year. It can also be sown in fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter-killed, or otherwise injured, and where bare spots are in the spring, when it will be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover, and a full crop from such a field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

Crimson Clover		
Italian Rye Grass		
English Rye Grass	16 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$1.76
Tall Meadow Oat		
Timothy	50 lbs.....	\$5.25
Red Clover	100 lbs.....	10.00

Sow per Acre.

When used for sowing in fields where there is some Grass or Clover already, the quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of Grass or Clover. Usually five to ten pounds per acre are sufficient.



B. CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR A PERMANENT HOG PASTURE, as well as the full use of it the first year. The following varieties we have found giving the most satisfactory results for this, and can be sown on good, rich, low ground, or on ordinary Corn land: Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Timothy. **Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS.

Nothing adds more to the appearance and attractiveness of a house than if it is surrounded by a nice and well kept lawn, which everybody can afford to have at very little expense.

Lawn Grass can be sown at most any time during the year, as the seed is very hardy. The best time is, however, early in spring, on soil prepared the previous fall.

If the ground intended to be sown for a lawn has to be graded, secure as good ground as you possibly can get, avoiding such as has obnoxious weeds in.

Do not try to improve a lawn that is as solid as a road by simply scattering Lawn Grass Seed over it, as your success will be doubtful. You should prepare a seed bed by making the ground loose and mellow by digging or hoeing it up, and after it is well pulverized, by means of harrowing or raking, it is ready to receive the seed, which should be sown on a quiet day, as the seeds are mostly light and very apt to be carried off by winds.

Three to four bushels of Lawn Grass Seed should be sown per acre, or one pound for every 300 square feet. It is necessary to sow the Grass Seed very thick so as to obtain a close stand, which will prevent the weeds from coming up. A great many lawns have to be sown over again when not enough seed had been used. After sowing the seed it should be harrowed or raked in lightly, which should be followed by a roller so as to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil and insure an immediate sprouting. If a roller is not at hand, firm the ground down by means of a wide board or plank.

Nothing is more important than a good and proper LAWN GRASS MIXTURE, composed of fine-leaved and deep-rooted Grasses, such as will start to grow early in spring and stay nice and green until late in fall. Under favorable circumstances common Grasses may do it, but it is best to sow a carefully selected mixture of hardy and deep-rooted Grasses that will withstand drought and severe cold in winter without freezing out.

In the selection of Grasses for our Lawn Grass Mixtures we use the greatest care, and as we are the only seed house making the grass question a specialty, handling large quantities of fancy Grasses, we are in a position and able to prepare the finest Lawn Grass Mixtures, which insure the best results.

Park Mixture.

For Lawns of greater dimensions we recommend this as our best lawn grass mixture. It will make a very even and close turf in a few weeks' time. It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning yellow or brown, and will not grow in tufts or clumps. This mixture is unequalled for parks, tennis and croquet grounds. Three to four bushels should be sown per acre. Pound, postpaid, 28c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10; per express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.65.



GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—Where a fine Lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will make a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and are always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. Pound, postpaid, by mail, 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—In many lawns where there are large shade trees there are shady places where ordinary mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady Nook Mixture. Lb., prepaid, by mail, 35c.; express or freight, peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE—Our special mixture for this purpose is composed of fine, hardy Grasses of low and creeping habit that will form a firm and close sod in a very short time, which will withstand any amount of wear upon it without suffering. Nearly all of the selected Grasses being deep-rooted the golf and tennis grounds established can withstand drought and heat without suffering. As some of the varieties of Grasses of which these mixtures are composed are imported, our Golf Ground and Tennis Court Mixture comes a little higher than ordinary Lawn Grass Mixtures. Lb., prepaid, by mail, 35c.; express or freight, peck, 90c.; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.25; 5 bu., \$14.50.

TERRACE SOD MIXTURE—A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and side hills producing strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. It will withstand drought and exposure and thrive on shallow soils and at the same time produce a rich, green lawn throughout the season. Qt., 35c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 5, 1901.—With the Lawn Grass Mixture I bought of you last spring, I had the best success. The ground was well prepared before I sowed the seed. The seed came up quick and formed a firm and even mat of grasses in a very short time. The grasses are of such pretty dark green, velvety color. Although my lawn is only established since last spring, it is one of the best ones in the city. If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with your Lawn Grass Mixtures they would not think of laying sod, which, although so expensive, is so uncertain.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

Most of our old customers and friends are acquainted with the high merits of our Clover-Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows already, and as a special inducement to those that have not tried them yet and to those that wish to order more we offer the following liberal premiums:

With an order for \$20.00 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10, 11 and 12 only, we agree to send either a Gem or a Cyclone Seeder, valued at \$1.35 and \$1.50 respectively, for premium; or we will send you a handsome mantel clock finished in bronze, and valued also at \$1.50. You can make your selection of these three. A great many of our friends may have a seeder already and would prefer something else that is practical and useful, and will be surely delighted with such a handsome timepiece, which is surely an ornament to your parlor or sitting room. This clock is made after a very handsome design and represents the "Liberty Bell." You will find it more fully described on page 40 of this book on the pages for "Premiums and Specialties." It is a correct timekeeper, and you will find it as useful as ornamental.

For description and illustration of seeders, see also page 40.

All of our patrons cannot use \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, and to enable those who order less to get the clock or one of the seeders for premium we make the following suggestions: If your order should amount to only \$10.00, then send 75 cents, or one-half the value of the mantel clock and seeders, extra; if \$15.00 worth is ordered, then add 38 cents extra, or 7½ cents for every dollar short on \$20.00 worth of seed.

Besides the premiums offered above we give agricultural books of your selection from our book list under the same conditions as to seeds as stated before, as follows:

With an order for \$15.00, a book or books from our list to the value of \$1.00, and a \$10.00 order for the same seeds is entitled to a book or books worth from 50 to 75 cents. Seeds to be ordered at catalogue prices from pages 9, 10, 11 and 12. Please note, therefore, that this offer does not apply to Timothy and Clover Seeds or Seeds described on pages 1-8.

MILLET.

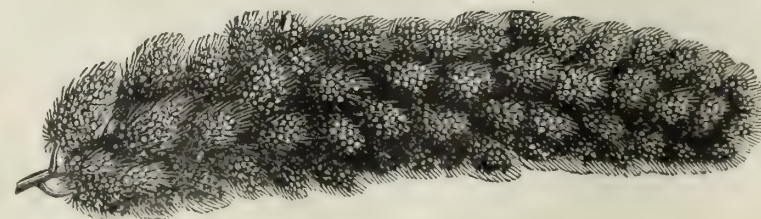
Probably there is no other fodder plant more favorably known than Millet, and yet there is not enough attention paid to it. Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and dairy farmer than a few acres in Millet of some kind, for it is of the greatest feeding value and milk-producing quality, and yielding at least again as much of the most delicious hay per acre than Timothy and Clover. It should be sown regularly every year, and not merely as a catch crop. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow or when the season is so late and wet that other crops will not mature any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock lasts, and reserve the right to change to market prices when it is exhausted.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Millet. It is so valuable because it takes such a short season to make a fine crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best catch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason fail to grow. If sown as late as the 15th of July to the 1st of August good results can be expected, if the chances are favorable. In the neighborhood of larger cities, where early potatoes are extensively grown for the market, Hungarian Millet is generally sown as soon as the potatoes are dug, and thus two crops are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground. Hungarian will not grow as coarse as many other Millet varieties, but still it yields quite heavy, three to four tons of hay per acre is considered an ordinary crop. The hay is very leafy and of the very best quality, being greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Weight of seed, 48 lbs. per bushel. For hay, sow 3 pecks per acre, while to grow seed from 2 pecks is sufficient. Price: Bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.40; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

THE HOG MILLET—This Millet has been known and was grown for several years here in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and within the last few years has been put on the market under various names, such as "Manitoba" or "Russian Millet," "Broom Corn Millet," etc. The name HOG MILLET has been selected on account of its great value for feeding stock, ESPECIALLY HOGS. It is of great value in sections where corn cannot be cheaply and safely grown, and in such localities the Hog Millet solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time the seed is sown it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with equally good success. When wanted for the seed and hay from 30 to 60 bushels of seed can be raised per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German or Common Millet and Hungarian in habit of growth, having a branching head, and in the appearance of the seed, which is much larger. Peck, 50c.; 1 bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—A new and entirely distinct variety of Millet. The seed is 3 or 4 times the size of German Millet and of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Millet has over other varieties are its extreme earliness, as it heads in from 25 to 30 days, and 2 crops can be easily raised on the same ground the same season, even here in the northwest where the seasons are short. It yields very heavy, both Seed and Fodder. One most valuable feature about this Millet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results from feeding the whole seed when it is allowed to ripen. We have only a limited quantity of it and advise our brother farmers to order at least enough of it to get a start, as we are certain that you will all be well pleased with it. Large Packet, 5c.; lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, lb., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth from 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender, if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, that even hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.40.



German or Golden Millet.

COMMON MILLET—This does best on dry, light, rich soil and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. About 3 pecks of seed is sown per acre. Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET—A variety of Millet which was first grown here in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons. It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is superior to Fodder Corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 12½ pounds per acre or in drills, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a less price than usual. Large Packet, 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, lb., 10c.; 15 lbs., 85c.; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Japanese Barnyard Millet is also offered by a certain Grass under the biggest misrepresentations.

NEW SIBERIAN MILLET—A good Millet, introduced several years ago from Russia, and is an entirely distinct variety, the seed being of an almost orange color, but the heads are about the same as of the Common Millet. It stools quite heavy and the joints being so close together the plants are just covered with blades. It is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It will yield from 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions when other varieties fail. Large Packet, 5c.; lb., 22c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

If in need of larger quantities of Millet and Hungarian, write us for special prices, which we quote by return mail.

seed dealer here in the Northwest as the Billion Dollar



New Hog Millet.



Japanese Barnyard Millet



Hungarian.



New Siberian Millet.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—Throughout a large portion of the United States farmers and stockraisers could advantageously grow of this so succulent and nourishing a forage crop for feeding stock during the summer and autumn months, when the supply of grasses and clovers is often limited. Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat. Of how great a value rape is as a pasture or fodder plant has been fully realized by a great many farmers and stockraisers here in the Northwest during the two severe droughty years of 1900 and 1901; and everybody who is acquainted with its high feeding value would not be without it for another year.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock—sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing, and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight when six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven

to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50; 200 lbs., \$10.70.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

This Kale is a variety of Cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves, which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy.

The seed may be either drilled or broadcast. Drilling is the better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling, use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 lb. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Price, by mail, postpaid: Large pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c. By express or freight, lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.70.

Write for special price on large quantities.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.—This is the only variety of Cane that makes a fine syrup, clear as crystal. Cane syrup made from our Early Amber Cane grown right here in Rice County has become famous, as it took first premiums at the State Fairs in four different states. The syrup has a very delicious flavor, and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans Molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table, for you know that it is a pure article.

Dairy farmers say that this is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 50 tons of the green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet hay. Sow 100 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. Lb., 2c.; 3 lbs., 48c., prepaid by mail. By freight: Lb., 6c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

KAFFIR CORN.—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle,

horses and mules. The seed crop is also



Early Amber Sugar Cane.

heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half bushel to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight: Pk., 50c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.40.

JERUSALEM CORN.—Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. Produces a large crop of fodder which is of very good quality. Seed white and nearly flat. Yields a good grain crop also. Five to six pounds will plant an acre in drills. 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By freight: Per pk., 75c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.50; 2 bu. or more @ 2.25.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.—The kernels are pure white, and when ground into flour, it is considered equal to the best wheat flour. It will ripen where other Corn does, and is cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 quarts per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; plant, 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; peck, 90c.

BRANCHING DOURA (Yellow Milo Maize).—Highly valuable because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn; plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight. Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.

SERADELLA or CULTIVATED BIRDSFOOT.—For light, poor, or sandy soils Seradella is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our brother farmers for several years to give this valuable forage plant more attention. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre by itself, or it can be sown in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring, and after the grain is cut it begins to grow rapidly. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and dense, close and thick growth, covering the ground completely and choking out all weeds; also, very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice and gives good pasture in one year. Price, prepaid by mail. Oz., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 70c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 15 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities of Rape and Sorghum.



Kaffir Corn

VETCHES.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH, HAIRY VETCH—*Vicia villosa*

—Among the various leguminous plants introduced during recent years with such manifest advantage to farmers there is not one of greater value than the Hairy Vetch. As a soil reclaimer and forage crop it has no equal and it is only to be regretted that it is not more universally sown. It is an annual plant, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury, and is one of the few plants which can be grown during the winter for green manuring. Whilst it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as high as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver, sow alone at the rate of 40 or 50 pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring or in August and September, on well prepared land. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, grass crop, or a crop of potatoes. Lb., 15c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.25, by freight or express. Lb. postpaid, 23c.

SPRING VETCHES or TARES—*Vicia sativa*—A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant; is grown very extensively in England, also Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay; is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. It is sown broadcast in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Per lb., 10c.; 50 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.00, by express or freight. Lb. postpaid, 18c.

CANADA FIELD PEAS—These are very valuable for fattening stock, and can also be grown for soiling purposes, but are of greater value for fodder when fed as ground feed, or the vines can be cured for hay, which is of great nutritive value. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of Peas and 1½ bushels of Oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, and a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These peas should not be grown on very rich soil, as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.65; sacks included.

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Green)—Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as the Canada White Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of white. Qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$1.75; bags free. Field Peas are subject to the market price.



Sand Vetch.

TEOSINTE — *Reana luxurians*.—A forage plant which originated in Egypt, and which for a number of years already has been grown successfully in the Southern States. It resembles corn somewhat in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader and contain sweeter sap.

The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks—as high as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 2 or 3 feet high and used for fodder; will quickly grow up again, and can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate it 300 tons per acre. It has a great future as a fodder plant, and will soon become more known. Large pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.; 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), \$2.50, by mail prepaid.

WHIP-POOR-WILL — This is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn-out soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn-out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines plowed under for fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will makes more vines than other varieties, and hence is best adapted for soiling. Peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.60. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS or FLAT PEA—A most wonderful plant for dry and barren soils; also to withstand prolonged drought. On account of being so deep rooted it is extremely hardy and is not injured by severe frost in the winter or in spring. Two or three cuttings can be made in one season and a large amount of very rich hay can be made on a comparatively small area. It is as excellent for pasture as it is for hay, and according to chemical analysis is twice as rich for feeding stock as Clover or Alfalfa. Packet, 5c.; 3 packets, 12c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.20, prepaid by mail.

GIANT SPURRY—Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground, and several years' experimenting at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil, that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,700 pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan Agricultural Station, he says: "The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manurial plant on light sands is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle."

Price, prepaid by mail: Oz., 8c.; lb., 22c. By express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75.



Teosinte.



Canada Field Pea.



GIANT SPURRY

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

The many thousands of acres of alkali lands of the West may be made productive and profitable by planting Salt Bush. Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine eat it and thrive on it. This plant is not an experiment, it is a demonstrated success. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow, and furnishes enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock, and remains green all winter. Single plants grown on the worst alkali lands have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. It succeeds everywhere, and there seems to be no question but that it will in time eliminate alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops. Prof. Tower states that its nutritive strength is nearly equal to that of Alfalfa. Large pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SOJA BEANS (Coffee Berry).—During recent years this has been largely sold under the name of German Coffee Berry at extremely high prices, but we prefer to offer it under its correct name. The berries ripen in about three or four months from the time of planting, producing a crop of twenty to forty bushels to the acre and are as easily grown as other beans. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some value to the farmer lies in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Claimed also to be much superior to clover for fertilizing soil and for pasturing, or feeding the green fodder, of which it frequently yields from eight to twelve tons per acre. Plant in drills two or three feet apart and one foot between plants. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 80c.; postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

FIELD BEANS.

NAVY BEAN.—The Navy Bean is grown very extensively for field culture. We can supply a very high grade of this standard bean. Peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.25; sacks included.

CALIFORNIA WONDER BEAN.—Price: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.80. See page 43 for full description of this valuable variety, the best for field culture.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM.—Beans pearly white, rust proof, and the heaviest yielders. Qt., 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Standard variety for field culture. Early, productive, and of excellent quality, green and when cooked. Qt., 18c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER.

WHITE BEAUTY SUN FLOWER.—A mammoth single-head Sunflower with pure, snow-white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, the most vigorous, the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding, and for oil production, but owing to the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productivity, outyielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Pkt., 6c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.—A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain a lot of seed, which makes it a cheap food for fowls. Next comes the great value as fuel; when dried, the stalks will make a good hot fire, while the seed-heads, with the seed in, will make a better fire than the best hard coal. One acre at least should be planted and used for either fuel or the seed for poultry. Four quarts will plant one acre. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 3c.; qt., 20c. By express or freight: Qt., 10c.; 4 qts., 30c.; ¾ bu., 45c.; bu., \$1.50.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—This is a brown or almost dark variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is a vigorous grower of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavily. The flour made from it is of the best quality. It will not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat, as its branches out so much. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in the extreme north. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.45; 2 bu., \$2.75; sacks included.

NEW SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT.—This is a very thin-shelled Buckwheat of gray silvery color; the kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced, and will make first-class Buckwheat Flour. It continues longer in bloom than common Buckwheat and is most excellent for bees. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.45; 2 bu., \$2.75; sacks included.

We shall be pleased to quote lowest prices on Flax, Buckwheat and other Seeds in larger quantities upon inquiry.



During recent years the whole Broom Corn product has been controlled by a broom corn trust, and a great many farmers have cleared as much as \$100 off an acre. Get our book on Broom Corn and Brooms, a treatise on raising Broom Corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated. Cloth, 50c., prepaid.

NEW EVERGREEN BROOM CORN.—The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush; brush of good length, and always of green appearance when ripe, never gets red and has no center stalk, which is a most desirable point to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00.

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN.—The earliest Broom Corn known; matures in about 75 days; can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop or even after wheat. Brush is fine and long, without center stalk. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX.—More attention should be paid to good and clean Flax Seed, as it is such an important item. While you raise Flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 lbs. per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in Flax. We offer good, clean and healthy seed for a very reasonable price. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra. Price of Flax is subject to the market. Write us for definite prices.

SPRING RYE.—This is mostly sown for a forage crop, together with Vetches and Oats, but it can well be sown by itself, and is especially valuable as a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. For prices on larger quantities please write us.

LUPINS.—One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor and particularly sandy and old, worn-out land; by plowing in the Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or "Desert Reclaimer." When dried for fodder it is very good for sheep. Lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.

IMPROVED HARDY NORTHERN-GROWN SEED GRAIN.

Farmers look at their pursuit in agriculture more from a business-like standpoint than they did in former years, and good judgment, as a general rule, is exercised not only in their selection of farm animals for breeding purposes but also in the Seed Grain to be used. Choice and pure Seed Grain is beyond all question of the greatest importance for every farmer, for "As ye sow so shall ye also reap." If poor and runout Seed Grain, which is weakened by constant culture in the same locality, and which is also affected by smut, rust, and other fungus diseases, is sown again and again, the result will be a constant decrease in harvest, which will dwindle down to almost nothing in course of time. That farming under such circumstances must be unprofitable is clear to every thinking farmer. If, on the other hand, good and **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** is procured every few years, a large and well-paying crop of grain can be had even under unfavorable circumstances.

We always have made it a point in our business to introduce new and improved varieties of Seed Grain grown here to the largest extent on our own farms from the most carefully-selected Seed Stock. The climates and soil conditions for raising Grain are nowhere better than here in Minnesota, the **Banner Wheat and Grain** growing state in America, and it is an established fact that such **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** is full of vigor and vitality and unsurpassed in productiveness.

As we are **Farmers** and **Seed Growers** ourselves, originating new varieties by breeding and crossing different kinds of grain possessing superior qualities and also procuring our Seed Stock from such reliable sources as our Experiment Stations and Seed Specialists, from both at home and abroad, we are certainly in the best position to fill your order for **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain**. If you send us your order we are certain that you will be well pleased with the results obtained from our Seeds.

MACARONI WHEAT—Triticum Durum.

The experiments made with Macaroni Wheat imported through our Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., from Russia, in 1901 and 1902, have met with the most marvelous success, and Macaroni Wheat has proved a big money-maker already to farmers in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

About 150,000 acres were sown to Macaroni Wheat last year by farmers in Dakota who report yields of 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, although the season was unfavorable because of insufficient rain. In certain sections the crop was damaged by hail, but even under those conditions the yield was about 80 per cent more than that of ordinary Wheat. Where the latter ran 12 bushels to the acre, the former, upon the same soil, in adjoining fields, yielded 20 and often 22 bushels, and under particularly favorable circumstances harvested as high as 35 and 40 bushels. One farmer reported 49 bushels to the acre.

The Macaroni Wheat brings a better price than the ordinary, and is in great demand at mills in New York and Pennsylvania where special grades of flour are manufactured for macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and other pastes. Until now these mills have been compelled to import their Wheat and pay a duty upon it on top of the transportation charges. The South Dakota farmers enjoy the advantage of that protection. It is estimated that the macaroni makers of the United States now consume 15,000,000 bushels a year and can absorb as much as 50,000,000 bushels. This estimate does not take into consideration the consumption for bread, which, it is claimed, is more nutritious and quite as palatable when made from Macaroni Wheat.

The grains are very hard and glossy, often translucent, yellowish white in color, occasionally inclining to reddish, and rather large. In the field Macaroni Wheat is often mistaken for barley, as it resembles this very much. It grows rather tall, and the leaves are broad and smooth, and have a peculiar whitish color. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. This Wheat is hardy and not attacked by smut or rust, and is a sure crop. In our Northern and Northwestern States Macaroni Wheat should be sown in the spring. Where the winters are mild, however, as they are south of the 35th parallel of this country (Kansas and further south), it can be grown to best advantage as winter Wheat. The grain is very large, and as it does not stool very heavily, 1½ to 2 bushels of seed are required per acre. **Price: 1 lb., 10c.; lb. by mail prepaid, 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.40; 5 bu., \$6.50; 10 bu., \$12.50; sacks included.**

MINNESOTA 169 BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is the origination of Professor Hays of our Minnesota Experiment Station, and, like the Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat, it is certainly a great credit to him. In originating this variety the Experiment Station not only obtained a pure and true Blue Stem variety, but also one of the heaviest yielders ever offered. On account of developing such strong and vigorous-growing plants the chaff enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most other Wheat, on which account it will not be as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut which sometimes does such great damage to common varieties. It has been proven that of all the spring Wheat varieties the Minnesota 169 Blue Stem stands at the head, not only in yield but also in quality. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. Everybody who has seen a field of this Wheat with ears well developed has to admit that it is the most perfect and the best of all the Wheat varieties. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.50; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$13.00; sacks included.**

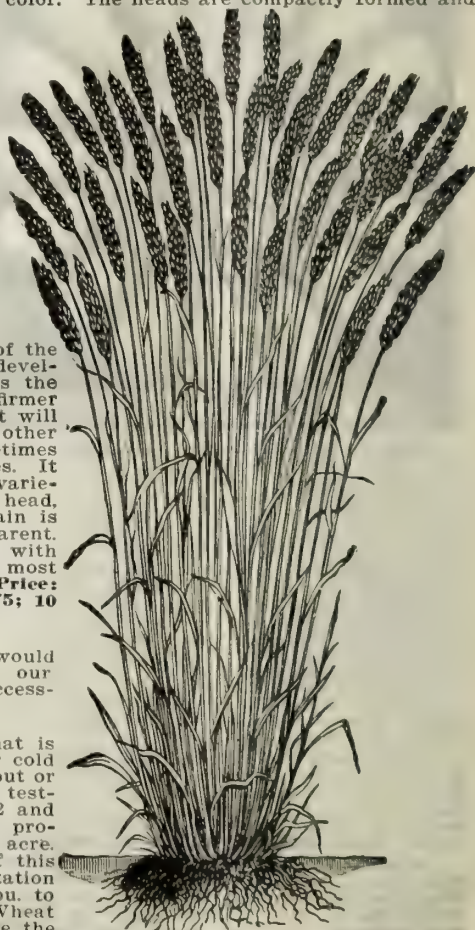
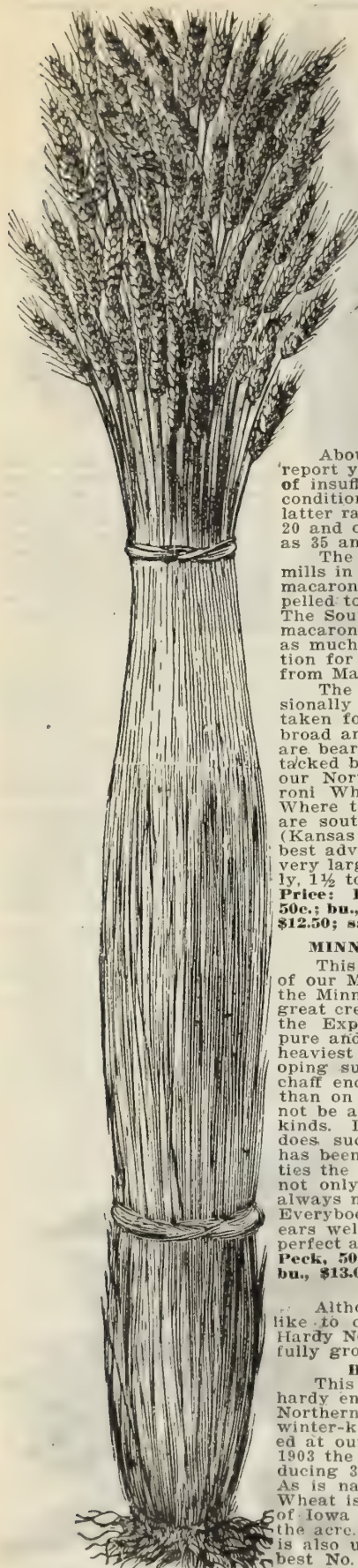
WINTER WHEAT.

Although Winter Wheat is sown in fall we would like to call the attention of our customers to our Hardy Northern-Grown varieties that can be successfully grown most everywhere.

BEARDED FIFE WINTER WHEAT.

This is the only kind of Winter Wheat that is hardy enough to withstand the extremes of our cold Northern climate, which will hardly ever freeze out or winter-kill. Of different kinds of Winter Wheat tested at our Minnesota Experiment Station in 1902 and 1903 the Bearded Fife took the lead every time, producing 39 bu. in 1902, and last year 45 bu. per acre. As is natural in a milder climate, the yield of this Wheat is still heavier, for at the Experiment Station of Iowa it produced the enormous yield of 55 bu. to the acre. In milling qualities the Bearded Fife Wheat is also unsurpassed, as it is hard and flinty like the best No. 1 Hard Fife Spring Wheat. **Price: Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

RED TURKISH WINTER WHEAT—This is an old and well known bearded variety, and closely resembles our Bearded Fife Winter Wheat, described above. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85; sacks included.**



Minnesota 169 Blue Stem.

MINNESOTA NO. 163 FIFE WHEAT.

Our brother farmers, especially in the Spring Wheat growing sections, making a specialty of Wheat growing, are undoubtedly greatly interested in this new Wheat. Professor Hays, of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., originated it, and a special bulletin issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat gives a full description and the history of it. In comparison with the old standard varieties of Wheat the Minnesota No. 163 is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as in quality. It is a Wheat with new life, vigor and vitality, growing heads almost again as long as the old, common Fife Wheat, which, on account of being run out and mixed with other kinds, is not as good a yielder any more as it used to be.

The Minnesota No. 163 yields well, grades well, weighs well, and, on account of being such a vigorous grower, is less subject to rust and blight than other varieties. It grows a stiffer straw than other kinds and stands up well when other varieties lodge on account of unfavorable conditions.

Its gluten is of great strength and rather large in amount. We secured our original seed stock from the Experiment Station directly, and have taken special pains to keep it clean and pure, so that our Seed Wheat that we offer of this variety is true to name and is sure to please every Wheat grower.

The parent variety of this Wheat is thought to be a variety of Red Fife Wheat, and the MINNESOTA NO. 163 is a Fife Wheat, with which the Wheat growers here in the Northwest are so familiar. It has become known all over the world as NO. 1 HARD, from which the famous Minnesota Hard Spring Wheat Flour is made.

A yield of 35 to 45 bushels per acre is nothing unusual under favorable circumstances.

Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.50; 5 bu., \$6.75; sacks included.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT—This Wheat has become so well known that a description of it is almost unnecessary. It is noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor, and freedom from smut and all diseases. Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling Wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and known everywhere as the true NO. 1 HARD WHEAT. The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Co., in Minneapolis, the largest millers in the world, make the celebrated Minnesota Patent Flour, known and exported to every part of the world, from this Wheat, and Mr. C. A. Pillsbury pronounces it to be the best and most valuable milling Wheat in the world. We have carefully grown and selected this Wheat for seed purposes, and our stock is undoubtedly the best of the Hard Fife in existence.

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.30; 2½ bu., \$3.15; 5 bu., \$6.25; sacks included.



PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is the only Wheat that yielded a full crop here in this section of the Northwest last year when all the other kinds failed on account of excessive wet weather, rust, blight and other unfavorable circumstances. No matter how promising some fields of Wheat appeared shortly before maturing, they were disappointing both in yield and quality when it came to harvesting, as there was hardly any that produced more than 10 bushels of badly shrunken Wheat per acre. The Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat, however, was neither affected by rust, blight nor cold and wet weather, and on account of its stocky and vigorous growth it stored up so much vigor and vitality to withstand all such, to common sorts, serious drawbacks. When it came to threshing it was found that it yielded **thirty-two** bushels, machine measure, per acre, and the grain weighed 63 lbs. per struck bushel, or more than three times as much as ordinary Wheat. This Wheat is large and plump grained, hard and flinty, almost translucent, and in milling qualities unsurpassed.

While we do not claim that the yield of the Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat is always so much larger than that of other kinds, we and our customers have experienced, since this so valuable wheat was introduced, that year in and year out it will produce nearly again as much grain per acre as these.

Origination of the Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat.—For more than 12 years Mr. Haynes, of North Dakota, labored patiently in the development of this Wheat, and it is safe to say that he has succeeded, not only in having this Wheat pure and unmixed with soft and bearded Wheats, but it is more productive also. Mr. Haynes says: "I commenced by planting in my garden in 1884 the grains from two good heads, having three kernels abreast, hoeing it as it grew. From the product of these two heads I rejected the latest and poorest heads, using only the best and earliest for replanting. The improvement made by the process has resulted in increasing the number of kernels abreast in the spikelets from three to four, with the fifth kernel commencing to make its appearance. The length of the head is increased about one-third, and the berry much improved in uniformity of color and hardness. Another important advantage is that it matures about five days earlier." **Price:** Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.50; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$13.00; sacks included. For larger quantities please write us.

Out of the many favorable reports received we bring here extracts from a few. Mr. W. Haglund, Meeker county, Minn., writes: I had a yield of 29 bushels for every bushel of seed of your Pedigree Blue Stem. Mr. N. J. Deplazes, Pierce county, N. D., says: Pedigree Blue Stem yielded 25 bushels for EVERY bushel of seed. Mr. T. G. Berge, Swift county, Minn., writes: The Pedigree Blue Stem turned out 20 bushels of No. 1 Wheat per acre and my old Wheat just across the road from it only 12 bushels of No. 3 Wheat per acre. The only thing I feel sorry for is that I did not buy 100 bushels of you last spring instead of 10 bushels. Mr. Jacob Gundert, Hutchinson county, S. D., says: Your Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat yielded twice as much as our Common Wheat, and I want to get more of it in the spring.



MANDSCHEURI BARLEY

This grand new Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is beyond doubt the most valuable Barley ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the justly celebrated Manshury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing; is very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large and well filled heads of plump and well filled grain, possessing malting qualities of the highest order, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Another important factor is its nice and bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather during and after ripening, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and command the highest market price. A good malting Barley will always sell for at least 10 to 15 cents more than such as is discolored and can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Mand-scheuri there can quite easily be a gain of \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is loud in its praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our Barley-growing states. Mand-scheuri, in a comparative test of 37 varieties grown under the same conditions, and with no attempt made at getting above an average crop, easily outdistanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre. The introduction of the old and well known Manshury Barley is reckoned as having been worth millions of dollars to our farmers, and we are confident from the Agricultural Station reports and from our own experience that this new Barley will eclipse Manshury in size, yield and value of product. **Peck, 35c.; bu., 30c.; 2½ bu., \$2.10; 5 bu., \$4.10; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

MANSHURY BARLEY—This is an old, well-known, 6-rowed variety, introduced by Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, 13 or 14 years ago. Since then it has been the standard and most popular Barley ever introduced. It has been worth millions of dollars to farmers in the Barley growing states. It is a Barley of wonderful productiveness, and has no equal as a heavy yielder; its malting qualities are unsurpassed, and on this account always commands the highest market price. It ripens early and has strong, stiff straw, with long and heavy heads, filled with nice plump kernels, which are of a pretty bright color, and will not discolor from wet weather. It is in fact the best Barley to grow either as a Barley to feed or to grow for the market. The Manshury Barley yields here in Minnesota, in ordinary seasons, 60 to 65 bushels per acre, and in favorable seasons has yielded as high as 80 bushels; figuring only 45 to 50 cents per bushel, it is one of the best paying crops. Our stock of this is pure as the original, and will produce as heavy crops as in former years, and we cannot recommend it too highly. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.85; 10 bu., \$7.65; sacks included.**

BLACK BARLEY—How to produce the largest amount of grain from an acre, best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. You will surely not make a miss by sowing Black Barley for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, yielding from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and it is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is so nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is invaluable. It should not be sown on ground that is too rich, as it is apt to lodge, but sow it on ordinary good soil; even on thin and poor soil it will make large crops when other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is, therefore, the best grain for drought-stricken countries. The grain is hullless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty bluish black color. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

WHITE HULLLESS-BEARDLESS BARLEY—Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hullless Barley." It grows very large, and has heavy, well filled heads without beards, and in the field it looks about the same as the "Beardless Barley" (see below), but the kernels shell out without the hulls, like the Black Barley, and are the prettiest and handsomest white berry, plump and oval in shape, that has ever been grown. It is not a malting feed for hogs it has no equal; it feeding only, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal; it makes sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower, and can be sowed after all the other grain is sown, and will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be sown for hay, and if sown early enough can be cut twice, and will make two good crops of hay in one year. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.25; sacks included.**

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY—This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and, as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on barley for years. On account of the long, harsh and objectionable beards, a great many farmers will not grow Barley at all, because it is so disagreeable to handle. It is 6-rowed, like the old Manshury Barley, and the berry is of the same appearance as this. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong short straw, heavy and well filled heads, and is the earliest Barley known, which makes it very convenient during harvest, as you can have the Beardless Barley out of the way before you cut wheat and oats. With good land and season, it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre, already. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as you can raise a good crop of Beardless Barley on land that is too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Not getting so easily discolored as other Barley, it is a first-class Barley for malting, and will always bring the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Hullless Barley which is described above, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. On account of raining almost daily during the ripening season this barley is somewhat off in color, and if you write us for a sample before you order, it would, therefore, be more satisfactory. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.65; 5 bu., \$5.00; sacks included.**



Success Beardless Barley.

Yield over 100 Bus. per acre.

FARMER SEED CO'S. GIANT CANADIAN OATS.

Introduced 1903

CANADIAN GIANT.

These are the kind of oats to grow for sure cropping, heavy plump grains with the largest per cent of meat and a small per cent of hull; stiff straw that will save the crop until harvested. Heads long, heavy and full. Being originated in Canada, they are extremely hardy and of vigorous growth, so that neither drought nor excessive moisture will affect them as much as other varieties. The grain is large, white, plump, with thin hull, weighing 40 lbs. per bu. with ordinary thrasher cleaning. On account of the large per cent of meat these oats are of much greater feeding value than most other kinds, and are well suited for oatmeal and other oat products.

Before we offered these elegant oats we have grown them two years in succession to convince ourselves of their superior merits. They will yield under ordinary farm cultivation from 75 to over 100 bushels per acre. We don't ask you to build your hopes on 200 bushels and more per acre for we are farmers ourselves and know that we are dealing with intelligent people who realize that such yields are impossible.

OUR CANADIAN GIANT OATS surpass all others in heavy weight, thin hull, stiffness of straw, and what is the most important, also, in heavy yields. In short, they are the most profitable for farmers to grow and for merchants to handle. They ripen evenly and medium early, and notwithstanding that the straw is of fair length, bearing very large heads, filled completely with the plump grains almost as heavy as wheat, they stand up stiff and straight until fully matured. For extreme hardness, yield, weight and quality the Canadian Giant Oats are superior to any other variety.

The price is low enough so that you can sow a good field with them.
Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$8.50; sacks included.

LINCOLN OATS.

We consider this one of the best main crop varieties of Oats, and no other kind ever made such a record. It not only equaled, but surpassed all claims made for it, and is pronounced the best, most productive and hardiest Oat ever introduced.

It is early, with heavy, stiff straw, bearing large and heavy heads, with well filled, plump grain. It has very thin and soft hulls and the plump and meaty berry can be slipped out from it by pressing it between the fingers. On this account it is of the greatest feeding value, and for making oatmeal there is no other Oat better adapted. Ever since it was introduced it has taken the lead, not only in quality, but also as the heaviest yielding Oat, producing as much as 174 bushels from one bushel of seed sown, and yielding an average of 116 bushels from one bushel of seed sown in seven different states. They are not like most other Oats, which, when you put them on good, rich ground, they lodge, and sometimes the whole crop is lost, but on account of their strong, stiff straw, will stand up erect and produce a heavy crop of grain. It is more thankful in this respect than other Oats, and this peculiar quality accounts for its heavy yielding. This Oat is never affected by rust, and the grain is always very handsome. It is the best seller on the market, and whoever wants to get an early white oat, either for himself or to raise for the market, it pays best to get the Lincoln.

In every locality where it was grown it has been in the lead, and so far has out-yielded all other varieties sown alongside of it, and weighed from 5 to 10 pounds more to the measured bushel. **Price: Peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.**

EARLY CHAMPION OATS.

This grand new variety, which was introduced in 1898, has given excellent satisfaction to our customers, and it gave the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of." **Price per peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00.**

NEW ZEALAND OATS.

The original seed of this was sent several years ago from New Zealand to Dallas County, Iowa, and was carefully planted and grown by itself ever since. It proves to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, but has very stiff straw and is never known to lodge. It has a record of yielding 102 bushels per acre, when other varieties in the same field yielded only 45 to 50 bushels. They are about a week later than the common Round Head Oats, thus giving time to harvest the early grain first. We obtained our seed stock direct from the introducer, and it is therefore the genuine. **Peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.**

AMERICAN BANNER OATS.

This is one of the prettiest and best Pure White Oats, and deserves more attention. It is well adapted to sow on good and rich soil, where it will not lodge on account of its short and stiff straw. In season of excessive rains and on well-manured soil there is no other Oat that will carry its heavy load of grain so well as the American Banner. It will yield well under most all conditions; on ordinary soil a crop of 100 bushels per acre is generally harvested, while on good and rich ground it will even yield heavier, where most other kinds would lodge and fail entirely. The grain is white, large and plump and ripens early. It stools freely and throws up a large number of stems, and for this reason can be sown thinner than other varieties.

These Oats are unsurpassed in quality and yield, and those who are troubled with lodging Oats should try this variety. We have grown it long enough and are convinced that it will please everybody.

Better put in a field of them this year and convince yourself of its great merits. It will neither smut, rust nor lodge. We have a fair stock of them which we offer at a reasonable price. **Peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.**

NICOLI SC. INDPLS.



duced us to give it more attention. We have tried a great many kinds of Black Oats, but most of them were of inferior quality. Only two, the Black Tyrolian and Negro Wonder Oats, combine all the good qualities required. The Black Tyrolian is a native of Tyrol, Switzerland, and is the blackest of all so-called Black Oats. It is much harder than other Oats, which enables it to withstand drought and wet weather. The straw is stiff and heavy, and will stand up better than any other Oats. We have grown it on rich, new woodland, but it showed no inclination at all to lodge, although we had plenty of wet weather. The kernels are short and plump, have a fine, soft shell, and are somewhat flattened like the Lincoln Oats. It is a vigorous and strong grower, and is a very early Oat. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; sacks included.**

WHITE SHONEN OATS.

This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull, the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past six consecutive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bushels per acre, although we have had years of severe drought, so that other Oats did not yield more than half a crop, but White Shonen never failed. It surely pays to discard your old, run-out and mixed Oats and get an Oat with new vigor and productiveness. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know that what we offer is the pure and genuine White Shonen. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.**

Somerset, Pa.—The season was not very good for Oats, and the very best farmers in this section did not average more than 50 bushels per acre. I had seeded 12 acres with your White Shonen Oats, which yielded 884 bushels, or an average of 73¾ bushels per acre. May you long sell your A No. 1 Seeds.

NEGRO WONDER OATS—This is a heavy yielding black, or rather grey, Oat, and will surely please everybody who gives it a trial. It is a very early Oat, with stiff straw, and nothing short of a cyclone will lodge it. It always yields heavily; 80 to 95 bushels is an average for it here in Minnesota. It is very thin hulled and has a much larger percentage of berry than other Oats, and on this account is of the highest feeding value. On account of their high feeding value, and greater productiveness than White Oats, Black Oats are raised more extensively and are sold more in the market than they were in former years. In fact all Black Oats, being thick and hard shelled, always sold for a cent or two less in the grain market, but Black Oats such as we offer are of greater feeding value, and on account of their sweetness, are even preferred by the stock. A great many farmers have tried in vain to get good Black Oats, but we are sure they will be well satisfied with the Negro Wonder. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.25; sacks included.**

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

This is an old standard variety and hardly needs a description. It is quite distinct from other kinds of Oats on account of being a side, or a mane Oats. Years ago, when first introduced, this used to be a very late Oats, but since it has become thoroughly acclimated it is not more than a week later than our earliest varieties, and is considered one of the best and most productive kinds ever offered. It is very prolific and under ordinary cultivation will yield 100 bushels per acre. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold, and sometimes rather unfavorable climate of our Northwest without suffering, and is entirely rust and smut proof. In berry it is longer and larger than other varieties and is especially adapted to sow with wheat for succotash, ripening well together with the Blue Stem. On account of its long berry it can be easily separated from wheat. **Peck, 25c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.**

WHITE BEAUTY OATS.

We introduced this so valuable Oats to our trade two years ago and find it fully up to our claims and expectations. All of our patrons who gave it a trial wrote us letters of approval, stating that they are more than pleased with it. It has been grown in most every state of the Union, and is adapted to most every locality. As its name implies, it is a pure white medium early Oats, very productive and the grain quite heavy. It stools quite heavily, and the straw is extra strong and stiff, holding up its load of grain wonderfully. A field of this Oats, with large branching heads, well laden with heavy grain, is a most beautiful sight. The grain is of the very best quality, large, plump and well filled. An average yield of this Oats is from 75 to 100 bu. per acre. **Price: Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$8.50; sacks included.**

SILVER MINE OATS—This is a very hardy and prolific variety with long but very stiff straw. It can be sowed on very rich and well manured soil without danger of lodging. When a great many Oat fields were badly lodged last year by rain storms and excessive wet weather, the Silver Mine stood up without crinkling. The grain is of the clearest white color, and there will never be a dark kernel of grain in it. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate and is always a sure cropper. **Price: Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.**

BLACK TYROLIAN OATS.

The increasing demand for Black Oats during the last year has in-



White Shonen Oats.

True and Reliable Northern-Grown Seed Corn.



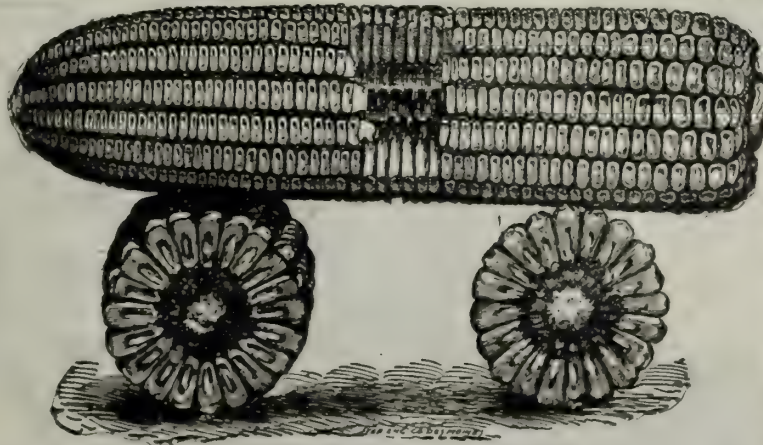
With no other farm product does the crop depend so much upon the nature of the seed than with Corn. It is not only a matter of germination, but the greatest importance is its vigor and vitality produced by most careful and scientific breeding in a Northern climate. It is a well-known fact, which cannot be denied, that our hardy Minnesota Grown Seed Corn insures great vigor and vitality, rapid growth, early ripening and the greatest productiveness. Being located so far North and in the best Corn-growing section of the Northwest, the Seed Corn that we produce here is thoroughly acclimated and therefore the best Corn for you to grow. Our Corn-growing season is but short, but after summer has once set in everything grows with wonderful rapidity, owing to the great fertility of our soil and the peculiar climate. What a gain of only one or two weeks in the maturing of our Corn crop means, a great many farmers and Corn growers have experienced oftentimes. The last two weeks are generally the most critical for our growing Corn crop, and only one week earlier may mean hundreds of dollars ahead sometimes.

All of our Seed Corn is thoroughly tested and none of it sent out of which we are not certain as to the germinating, yet we advise our brother farmers, no matter where they buy their Seed Corn, to test it before planting. It is but little trouble, and by so doing the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. It is best to order early and have the Seed Corn on hand in time for testing and planting.

MINNESOTA IDEAL CORN.

This is a new variety, which we originated and offered to our trade last year for the first time. We claim, and all our customers who have grown it the past unfavorable season for Corn can prove, that the Minnesota Ideal is the **hardest and most reliable Yellow Dent** Corn to grow. It ripens within 85 days, and produces just as much, if not more, than much later maturing kinds. Reliability is stamped upon every feature of this Corn. It is a Corn that will not fail to produce a crop in the worst Corn year, as it is such a strong grower, sending its strong roots deep into the soil, and it will therefore produce a paying crop in most any locality where other varieties would not gather nourishment enough to grow a fair-sized stalk, much less than to mature an ear. The Minnesota Ideal is of a very distinct type, as our cut also indicates, the ears being symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering to a point at once. The grain is of medium depth, compact and heavy, and ears medium to large, the average ear measuring about 10 to 11 inches. In stalks it grows only 7 to 8 feet in height, which are short-jointed and produce an abundance of fine fodder. We should like to have every one of our patrons plant at least some of this Corn, for we know it will do them good and secure us a friend and customer. **Price: Sample ear, prepaid by mail, 25c.; qt., prepaid, 40c. By freight or express: Qt., 25c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25; sacks included.**

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT—This early Yellow Dent Corn was introduced in 1891 by C. S. Clark, of Huron county, Ohio, the largest grower of Seed Corn in America. He offers \$50 in gold to any man who can produce a pure Dent Corn as early; \$50 in gold to any man who can produce a Dent Corn so free from roughness and as well grained over both ends; \$50 to any man who can produce a Dent Corn with so little space between the rows. This fine Early Dent Corn is of bright orange color, has good sized stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, is very rich in oil and starch, and is the purest Yellow Dent Corn ever seen. **Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50.**



MINNESOTA-GROWN IOWA GOLD MINE CORN—This is a well-known and standard variety of Corn originated in Iowa about 10 years ago. Since we have raised this elegant variety here in Minnesota for the last 7 years, it has become so thoroughly acclimated that it matures here at least two weeks earlier than in Iowa, where it was originated. It is one of the

most profitable Dent Corn varieties to grow here in the Northwest. It is early—ripening in 85 to 90 days. The ears are of good size and symmetrical, of a bright golden yellow color, and as handsome as a \$20.00 gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep; cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn make 60 to 64 lbs. of shell Corn, and in hauling to market it weighs 5 bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon. **Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; sacks included. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**



MINNESOTA KING CORN.

We regard this Corn as the most valuable early Corn for the Northwest, and it is certainly the kind to plant in the northern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin and in North and South Dakota, instead of the smaller yielding Flint varieties. There are other kinds of Corn which will yield under favorable circumstances perhaps just as much, but year in and year out, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, there is no other kind that will produce such large average yields as the Minnesota King Corn. On account of its thrifty and vigorous growth right from the start, and its long roots penetrating so deep into the soil, it has more ability to endure the extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, than any other Corn, and being so extremely early, it is soon out of danger of frost, as the past unfavorable season for raising Corn has fully proven.

The stalks grow only to a medium height, and, as stated above, are well rooted and firm, so they will withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears are of medium size, and always well filled to the tip. Many seed dealers offer Nebraska grown Minnesota King Corn at a lower price, but such is high at any price, as it will not mature here in our northern latitude.

The stock that we offer we have raised ourselves on our own farm, and it will therefore give the best satisfaction, both in early maturity and in germination.

Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.15; 2 bu., \$4.00; 5 bu., \$9.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

M——, Marquette County, Wis.—Gentlemen: Ever since 1890 I have ordered seeds from you regularly and always was well pleased. Your Minnesota King Corn has far outyielded any other variety, and was a surprise to me. From 5 acres I had 535 bushels, and this was on sandy and not very rich land, either. C. W. STELTER.

MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN—An elegant early variety of Yellow Dent Corn, introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, the well-known agriculturist of our Minnesota Experiment Station. Our original seed stock was procured from the originator directly, and have raised this Corn now five years in succession, never failing to secure a large crop of good and solid ears. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, with kernels packed closely upon the cob, and well-filled from tip to tip. This Corn ripens in 85 days, and in even less time if the season is favorable. The Minnesota No. 13 was not caught by frost last year, as it was well matured long before September 13th, when Jack Frost paid us his first visit. Although it ripens so extremely early, it is a heavy yielder, producing from 65 to 100 bushels per acre. From our own experience we can recommend this Corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and the most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered. Price, express or freight: Qt., 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c.

H——, Loraine County, Ohio: Although we had a severe drought last summer, the Minnesota Thirteen yielded over one hundred bushels per acre, and if the season had been favorable it would have yielded far more. The Clover-Grass Mixture has also done well in spite of the dry weather, and I expect a good crop of hay from it next year. ANNA REUSSER.

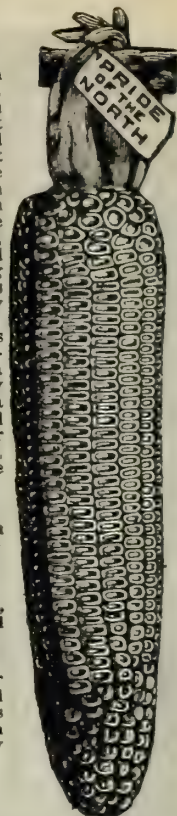
H——, Bay Co., Mich.—Your Seed Corn is splendid and gave entire satisfaction. Your Minnesota King Corn especially is fine and it yielded as heavy and heavier than the "Ohio Dent" grown here mostly. "Smut Nose" is also very good, is larger and gives more fodder than the Corn grown here. W. HALL.

ABUNDANCE—The Abundance is very much the same Corn as the Iowa Silver Mine, except that it is Yellow and earlier. Stalks grow to a height of about 7 to 8 feet, set the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. Ears solid, very uniform in size and shape, measuring from 10 to 12 inches in length and weighing about 1 to 1½ pounds. There are usually 18 to 20 rows to the ear of very deep kernels, which have a rich golden yellow color and fill out the ear well over the tip. Cobs are very small. Seventy pounds in ear will make 64 pounds shelled; that is, only 6 pounds of cob to a bushel. It is the earliest large-eared variety of yellow Corn, and in the Northern States fully matures in 90 to 95 days. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.; qt., 35c.; prepaid by mail. By express or freight: Qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75; sacks included.

WHITE CAP CHERRY DENT CORN—This was originated by Mr. G. F. Leuoher, a well known Corn specialist. It won the Iowa Homestead prize of \$100, yielding 345 bushels on three acres with ordinary culture. The color varies from a light red to a dark reddish color with a light colored cap, hence its name. The grain is deep and hacked. The ears are somewhat above the average size, small cobs, which dry out rapidly so that it has hardly ever been caught by frost. It is a safe Corn to plant, for it was planted here the 8th of June last year and although the season was quite unfavorable it matured in time to escape frost. Price, postpaid by mail: Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 35c. Freight or express: Peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included.

IOWA SILVER MINE—A standard variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. Two hundred and fifteen bushels shelled Corn were grown on one acre in Scott county, Iowa, besides heavy yields wherever planted. It is the largest eared 100-day White Dent Corn. Stalk grows to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and sets the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and the ears are well filled out over the tip. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market earlier than any white Field Corn in existence. Seventy pounds of Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth and is as well rooted as any Corn grown. It is hardy, a great drought resister and a Corn which will give satisfaction wherever planted. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.



PRIDE OF THE NORTH, or QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Although this is an old standard variety, having been originated here in the Northwest over twenty years ago, it is a difficult matter to replace it by other early maturing kinds, as it is the earliest of all Yellow Dent Corns, maturing here in Minnesota in 80 days, and even matures in this northern latitude if planted the 1st of June. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, with small cob and a very long and deep kernel. Seventy pounds of ears will make 60 pounds of shelled corn. Color bright orange and very uniform. The stalks grow only to a medium height, and are very leafy. The ears, which are of medium size, are of a very distinct type, and the deep kernels are packed closely on the cob.

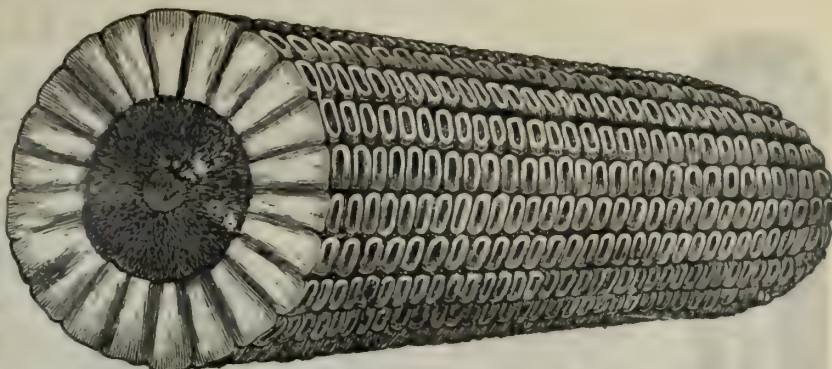
Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.



Iowa Silver Mine.

Early Longfellow Dent Corn.

This matures even earlier than the well-known Pride of the North, and yields much more than this, without regard to the conditions of the soil. The stalks yield an elegant fodder, and can also be recommended as an early fodder corn. For farmers here in the Northwest this Corn is of the greatest value, for it will grow and mature wherever Corn can be grown, and is always a sure cropper. The ears are long and the kernels small, but the size of the ears makes up for this. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.



Minnesota White Dent Corn.

✓ MINNESOTA WHITE DENT CORN.

This is an extra early White Dent Corn, maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yields almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It makes very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compact around it. This is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate, like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for several years, and it has always made sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, taking strong hold in the ground, and averaging about 7 feet in height producing good-sized ear, which are well filled to the extreme end of the cob. We recommend it to all who wish a large eared, heavy yielding, white Dent Corn. Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

✓ MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT CORN.

An enormous Golden Dent variety, so early that it can be grown in the Northern States, and out-yields most other sorts. It originated in Wisconsin, and is the finest Field Corn we have ever seen. Ears very large and handsome, 24 rows of deep kernels. It is enormously prolific, producing over 100 bushels to the acre in very dry seasons, in hills three feet eight inches apart each way, and with ordinary cultivation. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably and to give a good crop when other sorts fall from drought. It is not a tall growing variety. Large sized ears are borne by each stalk, which run as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and they are as perfect and handsome as though they were made of wax. No other variety of Corn can approach this, and it is bound, when known, to be more extensively grown than all other kinds put together. It is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, and will mature with PRIDE OF THE NORTH and Minnesota No. 13. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c. By express or freight: Peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75.

✓ PROSPERITY CORN.

This is a very large-eared, full yellow Dent Corn, maturing in 90 days here in Minnesota. We originated this corn ourselves and offered it to our brother farmers three years ago for the first time. It has met with such approval by all those who have tried it that we feel confident it will become the "standard" or the leading Corn variety here in the Northwest. What every farmer wants and needs is a Corn that will mature a well-formed and good-sized ear inside of 90 to 95 days, and such a Corn we offer in our Prosperity. This has more solid merit than any other variety, for it ripens early, maturing in at least 90 to 95 days, and is, therefore, a sure Corn to plant here in the Northwest. It grows larger ears than the Iowa Gold Mine and the Early Mastodon Corn, which are well filled from tip to tip, and will yield just as much, if not more, than the heaviest yielders in the main Corn-growing belt. Under ordinary circumstances it has yielded with us 125 bushels from an acre. It is deep-rooted and therefore a great drought resister. The ears are large and handsome, with medium deep grain of golden yellow color and red cobs. This Corn has so much vigor that it will very often make two ears to a stalk. It husks very easily. It is not only a great producer of grain, but also of fodder, the stalks being of fair size, short-jointed, and therefore very leafy. This is another great merit of this Corn, for who is not in need of Corn fodder? Good and well cured Corn fodder is just as nourishing and even better for producing a good flow of milk than hay.

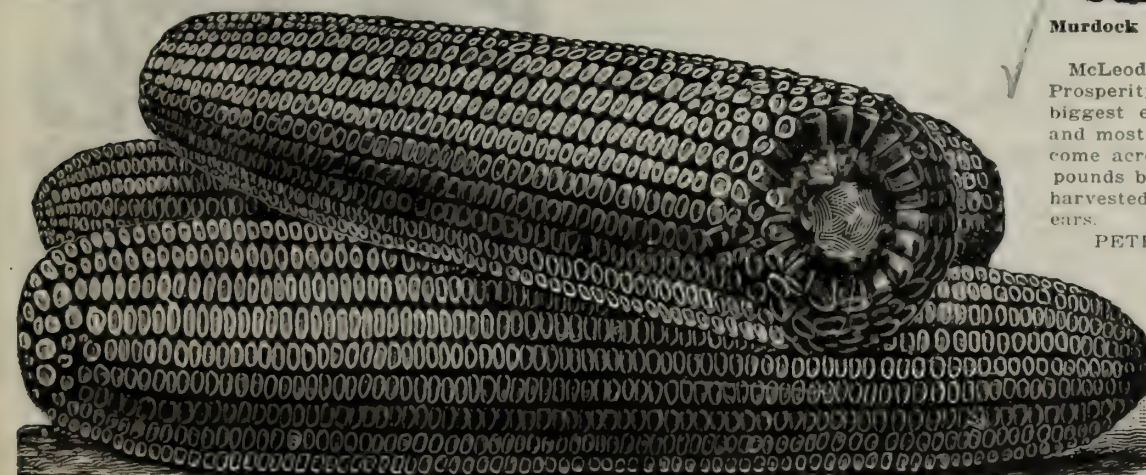
Price: Qt., 30c.; pk., 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 10c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 35c.



Murdock Golden Dent.

McLeod Co., Minn.: Prosperity Corn is the biggest eared, soundest and most prolific I have come across. Of the 35 pounds bought of you I harvested 335 bushels of ears.

PETER MORTON.



Prosperity Corn.

FLINT CORN VARIETIES



Flint Corn.

IMPROVED KING PHILIP—(Extra Early Red Flint.) An old time New England favorite perfected by us. Extremely hardy. One of the best and most reliable very early sorts. Ears 8 to 10 inches long. Qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.00. Bags free. Postpaid by mail: 1 lb., 18c.; qt., 35c.

COMPTON EARLY FLINT—The best variety of Corn for northern latitudes, and the longest-eared Flint Corn in the country we believe. Ears measure 10 to 15 inches long, 8 broad rows making a most attractive appearance. The stalks grow to medium size, and many of them bear two ears. Very leafy and is a valuable variety for ensilage. We expect all our northern customers to order this Corn; while we also recommend it very highly to plant on thin ground in any latitude and for late planting. Price by mail: 1 lb., 18c.; qt., 35c. Freight or express: Qt., 35c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included.

CANADA SMUT NOSE—The stalks will often bear from 2 to 3 ears, which are from 10 to 15 inches long, and very compact, well filled with good sized grain which is of a nice, beautiful yellow color, with an increased reddish towards the tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days if the weather is favorable. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 30c.

TRIUMPH—This is a very early Flint Corn of bright yellow color, and will mature in 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to condition of soil and weather. The ears average about 13 inches in length and are 14 to 16-rowed; the kernels are large, the stalks of good height, and bear about 2 ears on the average. The stalks being very leafy, it makes also a good Fodder Corn. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 30c.

MERCER—A good yellow Flint Corn, very early, prolific, fair sized ear and small cob. It has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past six years with the best success and complete satisfaction. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 30c.

LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN—This is a yellow variety of Flint Corn of very handsome appearance. The ears are from 12 to 16 inches in length, and well filled with large and broad kernels. It is well known as a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. It weighs very heavy, from 60 to 64 pounds per struck bushel. Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

MINNESOTA WHITE FLINT CORN—This is a very early 8 to 10-rowed White Flint Corn, remarkable for its long ears, which are 14 to 16 inches long, with small cobs. It is an extra heavy yielder; each stalk will bear 2 and 3 good sized ears. The ear is of perfect shape, with straight and even rows, which are filled from tip to tip. Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT—An extremely early-maturing variety, ripening in 75 to 80 days. The ears are of medium size and very regularly formed. Although the stalks are of but medium height it produces an enormous amount of fodder, as it stools quite heavy and is very leafy. Price, prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c. Express or freight: Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—This is the earliest Corn known and on account of being so hardy it is planted extremely early in the South in place of Sweet Corn, so that it comes into the market for table use at least 2 or 3 weeks ahead of the Sweet Corn varieties. On account of being used largely in place of Sweet Corn most seed dealers have classified it with Sugar Corns. It is a splendid Corn to grow also for early feeding purposes. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c. Express or freight: Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.75; sacks included.

FODDER CORN.

YELLOW ELEPHANT FODDER CORN—This is the best variety of Fodder Corn for the silo as well as to feed green or to cut up and cure in shocks, to be stacked up or stored away in the barn for winter feed. It is wonderfully productive, without growing over-large like some of the Southern varieties of Fodder Corn, and also grows and matures large sized ears, several of them often growing to a single stalk. The average height of this corn is from 8 to 9 feet, but the stalks do not grow thick and coarse, and can be harvested quite easy with the corn binder. This Fodder Corn is very leafy and produces an enormous amount of fodder per acre. Dairymen and farmers will certainly prefer it to the large and coarse-stalked Southern varieties, which do not even ear out, because a fodder Corn is then of the highest feeding value if it can be cut and cured when the ears are nearly matured, and in this state it is also best fit to be cut for the silo. Our Yellow Fodder Corn is a vigorous grower, and on account of sending its long roots almost straight down into the soil it resists drought better than any other Corn and will always yield a big crop. Qt., 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu., \$2.15; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

GIANT FODDER CORN—This grows very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. Other varieties of Fodder Corn grow just as tall and often throw out leaves that are just as large, but the great productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; 2 bu., \$2.35; sacks included. By mail, prepaid: Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

RED COB FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN—This is beyond doubt the best Fodder Corn, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white Corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety; has short joints and therefore an abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over-large and coarse-stalked as some varieties. It is adapted to every section of the country, although it will not ripen in our Northern States, but matures enough to come in full milk, which is just the right state to cut and to take care of it. It will make two and three good sized ears on every stalk. Hundreds of farmers and dairy farmers are using it every year and are never disappointed. Qt., 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; 2 bu., \$2.35; sacks included. By mail: Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

Other valuable Fodder Plants belonging to the Corn family are Teosinte, Brazilian Flour Corn, Kafir Corn, Sugar Cane, and Branching Dhoura Corn. All of them make the most excellent Fodder Corn and make also the finest and most nourishing Ensilage. You find the above mentioned varieties fully described on pages 15 and 16.



Red Cob Fodder Corn or Ensilage Corn.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than with any other seed. If our Selected Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are planted, 300 to 400 bushels can be as easily grown per acre as 75 to 100 bushels of scrub stock. To raise a good and large crop of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor Potatoes, which are hardly marketable.

Our Northern Grown Seed Potatoes insure a vigorous growth, an early maturity and the largest crops obtainable.

We ship our Potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so that they will arrive in good time for planting. All orders for Potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded as soon as possible.

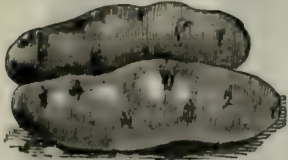
Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in one barrel.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO SEED POTATOES—This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and Potato grower has at least given it a trial, and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading market Potato, and as such

we place it at the head of our Potato list. Carloads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to Southern States for Seed Potatoes, and the product thereof shipped back again to our largest Potato markets in the Eastern and Northern States, where it naturally spoils the market for the home-grown Potatoes. The Southern Potato grower realizes that by planting our extreme Northern Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier ready for the market than if he would plant his own or more Southern grown stock. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio are vigorous and healthy, will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in larger cities, who pick them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.75.



Extra Early Ohio.

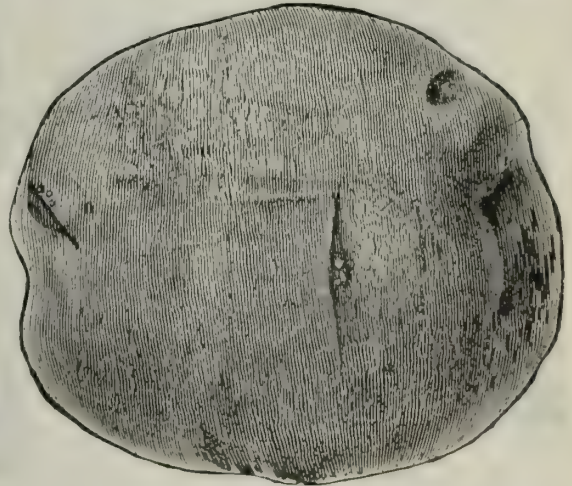


Lakeside Champion.

LAKESIDE CHAMPION—Is a large and handsome Potato, the tubers having a nice form, oblong to long; skin is of a nice pink color and eyes are prominent, though not deep; the flesh is fine white, both raw and when cooked, and is of the most excellent flavor. This elegant Potato, being originated in the extreme North, is perfectly hardy and will yield heavy crops under the most unfavorable circumstances, and will not be easily affected by blight, and not at all by Potato scab or rot. It is intermediate in season and for a good market Potato and Potato for late keeping it has no equal. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.50.

ACME—A splendid new variety of the Early Ohio class, originated several years ago. The tubers have the peculiar markings of the Early Ohio, but still are quite distinct from that variety. It is several days earlier in ripening than the Early Ohio, and can be marketed long before they are matured. When they are small yet, like walnuts, they will cook nice and mealy, and are of the finest flavor.

The tubers grow fair to large, and are very uniform both in form and size; both seed and stem ends are round and full; skin is of a light pink to flesh color with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush with the surface. Although an extra early kind, it is an excellent keeper. For early eating and an early market Potato this splendid variety cannot be too highly recommended. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.75.



Bliss' Triumph.

BLISS' TRIUMPH—This new, splendid early market Potato was originated several years ago in the state of New York, and from there introduced first in the Southern States, where it is now one of the leading early market Potatoes, and always sells from 10c. to 30c. per bushel above the market price. It is claimed to be at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with eyes slightly depressed, which are mostly on the seed end. Its color is of a pretty light red. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness, and superior table qualities make it a favorite as an early market Potato wherever introduced. Being planted in the same field with other early varieties, it out-yielded them by far, although the tubers never grow over large. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. Its flesh is of the purest white color, both raw and when cooked. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.75.

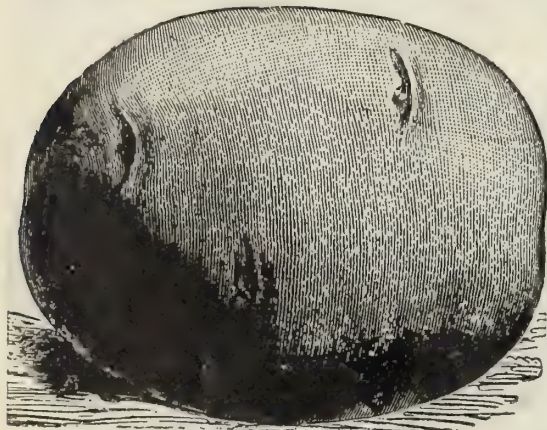


Acme.



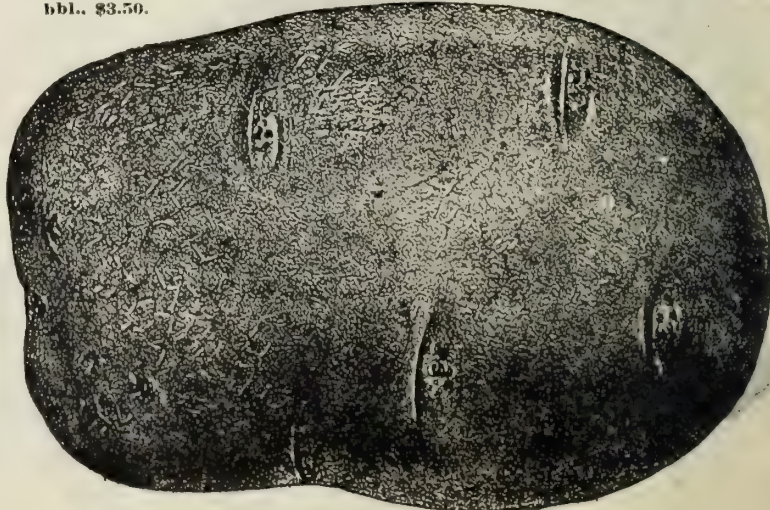
Pearl of Cannon Valley.

ARCADIA POTATO—There is hardly another kind of Potato grown which is as handsome and uniform in size and shape as the Arcadia. The tubers are of an oval shape, somewhat flattened, with few and shallow eyes that are almost flush with the surface, and is the smoothest and most attractive Potato ever offered. The Potatoes grow from large to very large, and are of a nice and clear white color. It is a Potato that will never scab, no matter if it is grown on an old and heavy, manured soil. In maturing it is medium late and the tubers are of the most regular shape and size, with no small ones that are not marketable. In table quality it is equal to the Freeman and Snow Flake, and in yield it exceeds most all other varieties. This Potato originated in Newfoundland. **Price:** Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.



Arcadia Potato.

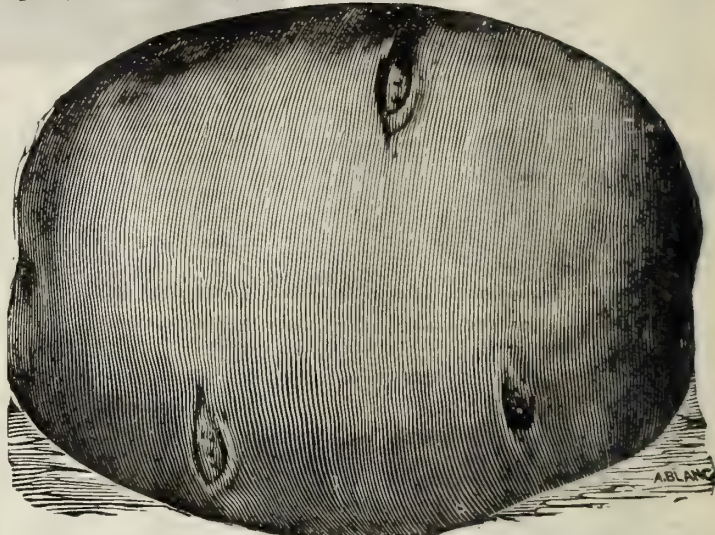
CARMAN NO. 3 POTATO—For a main crop and late market Potato the Carman No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly. It combines all the good qualities required of such a Potato. Like Carman No. 1, it is a seedling from seedlings, and resembles this kind in having few and shallow eyes. This Potato is the heaviest cropper ever introduced. It seems as though blight, drought and the ravages of Potato bugs have no effect upon it at all. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of a regular oblong form, with few and shallow eyes, creamy white color, and its flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and floury, like the Snow Flake and Freeman, and in flavor it ranks just as high as any of these. Although the tubers grow very large, they have neither hollow hearts nor dark parts, as generally found in large and coarse-growing varieties, but will boil nice and mealy all through. It is the most perfect keeper, and will keep until late in the spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late. This giving it such a long season, it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops. **Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.50.**



Carman No. 3.

PEARL OF CANNON VALLEY.

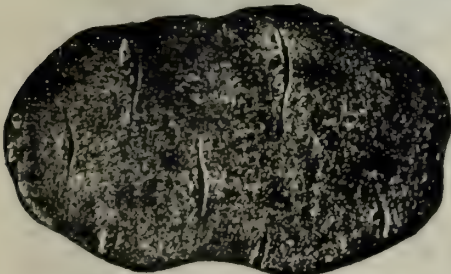
This is our new Seedling, offered by us last year for the first time, and is the result of planting some Potato Seeds procured from Germany. We are pleased to say that we have produced a Potato that is well worth the trouble and expense always connected with originating new varieties, for the Pearl of Cannon Valley (named in honor of the soil on which it was originated) possesses all the requirements of a choice market as well as that of a fine table Potato in the highest degree. It surpasses such choice table varieties like the Freeman and Snow Flake Potatoes, well known to most everybody, by far, and saying that it yields three times as much as these would not be giving it full credit, for it is a most prolific grower, yielding immensely, and is not particular as to the conditions of the soil and weather. The Pearl of Cannon Valley tubers grow from medium to large and very large, with hardly ever any small ones that are not marketable. The Potatoes are of a handsome oblong form, nearly oval and are of the most uniform shape and size of all Potatoes so far introduced. Its russet skin is of light cream color, and eyes are few, flushing with the surface. It is a very robust grower, and is neither affected by drought nor by excessive moisture, as the last three years of extreme seasons have fully proven. Last year when, on account of extremely wet weather and Potato blight, nearly all varieties rotted more or less, the Pearl of Cannon Valley Potatoes did not show a sign of disease and produced a large crop. The Potato cooks up nice and floury, and when done it is entirely done and not only the outside. The very type of it expresses choice table quality, and the appearance of a plate of the fine Potatoes is inviting. Whoever gives them a trial will not be disappointed. **Price, post-paid: Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By freight or express: Lb., 15c.; ½ peck, 40c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.60; bbl., \$4.25.**



SIR WALTER RALEIGH—One of Mr. Carman's latest and best—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3. It resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, but a little more buff in color. The flesh is whiter and of better quality. It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural. It is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers—every one of marketable size. Whitest flesh and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type, and will soon supersede all others of this class. At the Rural grounds it proved the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties; it not only being the finest eating Potato but also the heaviest yielder. **Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.50.**

**Thoroughbred.**

THOROUGHbred—This is an elegant new Potato of the Early Rose type, and in every respect just as good, if not better, than this when first originated. The skin is of a beautiful pink color, shape oblong to long and very regular; the eyes, although large, are even with the surface. It is a rank and free grower of vines and tubers, with so much vitality and vigor that it is certain to make a good crop even in seasons of severe droughts. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of handsome appearance, and the table qualities are of the very best. It is a seedling of the Early Rose and claimed to be 10 days earlier than this. Besides being so early it is an enormous yielder, and, in fact, all who have tried it consider it a perfect Potato for early marketing; being of such extreme earliness, very large size and handsome form, they will always sell at first sight on the market. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.50.**

**Early Minnesota Rose.**

CARMAN NO. 1—Is a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations with the object of developing good, and suppressing undesirable qualities. It resembles the Rural New Yorker very much in form and in having few and shallow eyes. The tubers grow very large, and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which are of the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh white and fine grained and cooks very even throughout, also dry and mealy. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring without getting scabby or spotted. The tubers will always be nice and clean and free from disease. In maturing it is medium late. We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the Potato to grow for profit. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; bbl., \$3.50.**

POTATO COLLECTIONS—Our patrons ordering Seed Potatoes can select any 3 varieties at barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in a barrel. And for the advantage and convenience of those that wish to try small quantities of our standard sorts we have put up our collections, each of which is composed of an extra early, a medium early and a late Potato, and in each collection the Potatoes are again different from the others, so that whoever orders all three of the Potato Collections gets 9 different kinds.

COLLECTION NO. 1.

Early Ohio	4 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$3.60.
Carman No. 3	4 pecks	
Thoroughbred	3 pecks	

COLLECTION NO. 3.

Early Minnesota Rose	4 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$3.40.
Lake Side Champion	4 pecks	
Sir Walter Raleigh	3 pecks	

KING OF THE EARLIEST—This excellent new Potato, introduced by a Potato grower in the Northwest, is indeed a marvelous Potato. Its originator claims for it extreme earliness, claims it to be earlier than any early Potato introduced heretofore. Hundreds have tested it last year and reported good eating Potatoes in 28 to 35 days after planting. It is a seedling of the Early Ohio, of better quality and far more productive. It resembles the Early Ohio, in type and form, but is lighter in color. As an early market Potato for farmers and gardeners this excellent Potato is of inestimable value on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.75.**

**King of the Earliest.**

EARLY MINNESOTA ROSE—We offer this grand old Early Rose again with new blood, in its old-time purity and productiveness, and claim that it is the same Potato that it was years ago when first originated. They are of a handsome oblong form, very uniform in shape, and of a pretty pinkish color, and cannot be compared with the old run out Early Rose of irregular shape and faded reddish color. The table and market qualities of this grand old Potato are unexcelled. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.**

WHITE EARLY OHIO—No Potatoes have been introduced during recent years that deserve so much attention as the White Ohio. As the name indicates, they are the actual Early Ohio, the same form and type, but white in color, excepting the eyes, which are pink or red. It is a good yielder and a strong and healthy grower, and will not scab as easily as the old Early Ohio. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.75.**

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2—Is a large, white-skinned variety, oval in form, and rather flattish; flesh is white and close-grained, solid and of the very best quality, it cooking dry and floury; eyes are few and shallow. The tubers are large and the smoothest and cleanest of all Potatoes grown. In fact, there is no other Potato of such handsome appearance as the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and Potato growers near larger cities to grow for a main crop Potato for the market. Under ordinary circumstances they will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and by heavy manuring this yield can almost be doubled. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.25.**

COLLECTION NO. 2.

Acme	4 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$3.60.
Carman No. 1	4 pecks	
White Ohio	3 pecks	

With every one of these collections we will put in one pound of any new or old variety of Potatoes that you may select from our Catalogue.

SECOND SIZED SEED POTATOES.

Most of our Second Sized Seed Potatoes were sold last fall, and we have only a limited quantity of the Early Ohio Potatoes left, which we offer at \$1.15 per bu. and \$3.00 per bbl.

SEED POTATOES BY MAIL.

Many seed dealers make it a practice to send Potato eyes by mail. From actual experience, however, we have learned that a better and more satisfactory method is to send whole tubers by mail. Potato eyes soon after being cut lose a great share of their vitality, by wilting and drying up, and those that are not spoiled before planting time make only a feeble growth. We send medium sized tubers by mail of which 3 to 5 Potatoes will make a pound, with about 50 to 80 eyes. These Potatoes can be cut any time when ready for planting, and the whole vitality is thus saved. **Price for all varieties of Seed Potatoes, except when noted, prepaid by mail: Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.**

PREMIUM—With an order for six barrels of Seed Potatoes, or more, we give the I. X. L. Hand Potato Planter, described on the opposite page, for premium.

MANGEL-WURZELS.

For Feeding Stock.

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for feeding stock cannot be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre, if the ground is rich.

Five or Six Pounds of Seed Required per Acre.

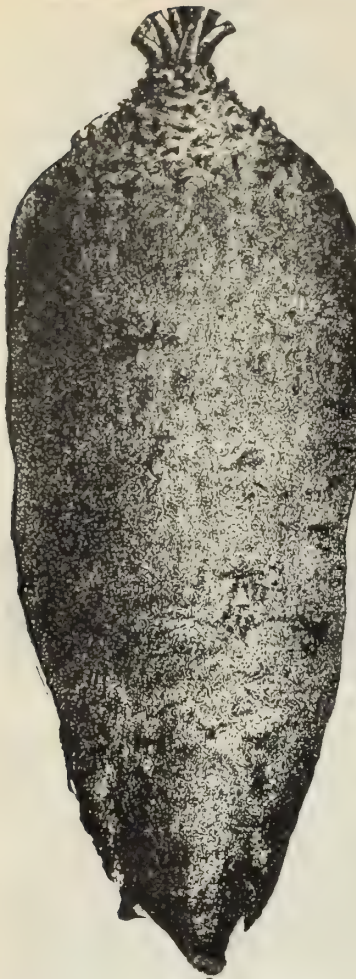
CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart and about 2 inches apart in drills, thinning to 12 or 15 inches in the row. Long varieties are best suited to deep soil; globe sorts succeed better than long ones on sandy soil. They make a heavy growth, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivation.

THE IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.—This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well over the ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10. **By express or freight:** lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

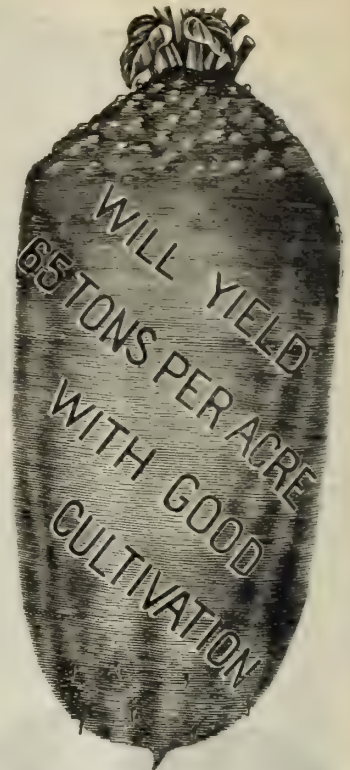
✓ **NEW GATE POST MANGEL.**—We have found this a valuable new Mangel, and consider it a standard and main crop variety. We call the attention of growers of Mangels to it, and ask them to give it a trial this year. It is a yellow, Tankard-shaped variety, and very massive and solid. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 30c. **By express or freight:** lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

✓ **RED GLOBE MANGEL.**—An early variety, producing smooth globe-shaped roots; adapted to grow on shallow soil. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 32c. **By express or freight:** lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

✓ **CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.**—For growing in shallow soil this is especially adapted. The roots are round or of globular form, and grow to a large size. It is very productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 32c. **By express or freight:** lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.



Mammoth Long Red.



MINNESOTA
TANKARD MANGEL.

The Golden Tankard is considered the best Mangel grown, and our selected strain of this is superior to the Golden Tankard, and unequalled for yielding and feeding qualities. It is remarkable for its milk producing qualities, and for the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh; contains considerable sugar, and is very nutritious. Taking it altogether, our strain of this Mangel is a superior root, growing nice and even in shape. The growth is vigorous. It is easily lifted and produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will average 45 tons per acre, while with a little extra care in selecting and preparing the seed bed and careful cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre. **Price, postpaid by mail:** Pkt., 4c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40. **By express or freight:** lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Hamilton, Mont.—The seed I purchased from you was all right in every respect. Every seed germinated, especially the Minnesota Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. From the ¼ lb. of seed I harvested 11 wagon loads of roots, some of them measuring 16 to 18 inches in diameter. For dairy cows they are the cheapest feed that can be grown. The Minnesota Tankard would be a leader for you in this country if you could get it properly introduced. Its shape makes it so easy to harvest; it is an immense yielder and a first class keeper.

W. A. STEWART.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL.

Grows more than half above the ground, with fine neck and large root. Enormously productive, easily pulled; an excellent keeper. This being a hybrid of a Mangel and a Sugar Beet, it is of the highest feeding value, and therefore preferable to Mangels for stock, while for sugar the below described varieties are best adapted. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25, express or freight.**

SUGAR BEETS.

For Sugar-Making.

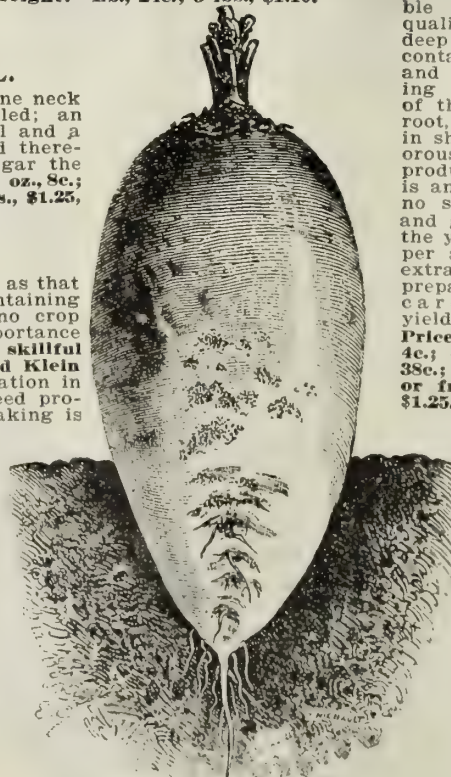
Although the yield of Sugar Beets is not as large as that of the Mangels they are of a superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter. There is no crop where the quality of the seed used is of more importance than this. We have grown for us in the most skillful scientific way, seed of the Vilmorin's Improved and Klein Wanzleben, the two leading varieties now in cultivation in this country. It is only by the use of the best seed procurable, and with good culture, that beet sugar making is profitable.

✓ **KLEIN WANZLEBEN.**—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons to the acre, and contains from 15 to 18 per cent of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Easier grown than any other variety. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight:** Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

✓ **VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.**—Although not quite so large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The green leaves are smooth-edged and spreading. The root grows below the surface. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. By express or freight:** Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed.

Guide Rock, Neb.—All seeds I bought of you last spring were very good. The Mangel-Wurzel seed especially has done splendid, for most of the Mangels weighed from 20 to 30 pounds each.



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.



Union Family Scales.

THE ACME SEED DRILL.—A garden Seed Drill that will open a furrow and distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip and all such seeds with perfect regularity. A single packet as well as larger quantities can be sown. Just the thing for those whose gardens are too small to use a Planet Jr., or other drills that cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Price, delivered to any post-office, only \$1.25. Not prepaid, by express, \$1.00.



Eureka Drill.

EUREKA HAND SEEDER.—For Small Sowings and Hot Beds—It will open the drill, sow and cover Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Radish, Turnip and all such seeds with perfect regularity. It sows much more evenly and ten times as rapidly as by hand. The quantity to be sown can quickly be regulated and also the depth. It is the only drill made for sowing in hot beds. Will sow a small packet of seeds as well as larger bulks. Simple, easily understood, and cannot get out of order. Is heavier and stronger than the above, and cannot be sent by mail. Price, \$1.00; delivered per express, 50c. extra.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Those of our customers who want to take a little trouble can obtain one of these Drills free, as we have decided to send one of them as a premium with an order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets Only, to the amount of \$3.50. Our Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are, however, excluded from this offer.



Rochester Sprayer.

IMPROVED LITTLE GIANT DUSTER.—This machine is manufactured on the same principles and for the same purposes as the Champion, only that it is of smaller capacity. Price, \$5.50.

ROCHESTER SPRAYER.

This Sprayer is made of galvanized steel or of brass, if desired. Capacity from three to four gallons, and has a removable brass air pump. Every Sprayer is carefully tested at a greater pressure than intended to be used at, and fitted with a safety valve, which allows the compressed air to escape after the desired pressure has been obtained.

With our self-operating Sprayer you need not stop for anything; just walk right along from one row to another. The work will be done in one-third of the time required in the old way, and the time saved more than pays for this Sprayer the first season.

Price: Galvanized Steel, complete with hose, reversible nozzle for fine or coarse spray, straight stream nozzle, and receipts for mixing and applying spraying solutions, \$3.50. The same style made of copper, \$1.50 extra.

Brass extension pipes for elevating spray nozzle, per length of 3 feet, 40c.
UNCLE SAM SPRAYER.—This is made in the same style as the Rochester, but is smaller, holding about a gallon of liquid. It also gets its force from compressed air, sufficient to spray any large fruit tree or thoroughly wash any upper-story window before exhausting its contents. It is made of good material, with removable Brass Air Pump to fill, throws a fine mist spray 8 to 12 feet, or a solid, steady stream 30 to 40 feet, and does the same work as well if not better than more costly machines. Price of Uncle Sam Sprayer, \$1.50.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

FIR TREE OIL SOAP.—For thrip, red spider, black and green fly, mealy bug, worms and slugs. Per ½-lb. tin, 25c.; by mail, 33c.

WHALE OIL SOAP.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Per lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c., per express. By mail, add 16c. per lb. extra.

ANT EXTERMINATOR.—A non-poisonous powder which, when sprinkled around, will kill or drive away ants from lawns, trees, houses, etc. Price, 25c.; by mail, 30c.; large pkg., 50c.; by mail, 60c.

SLUG SHOT.—Hammond's—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms cabbage lice, and worms. Lb., postpaid, 25c.; not prepaid, 1 lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.

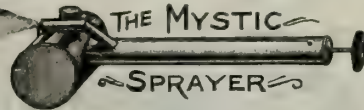
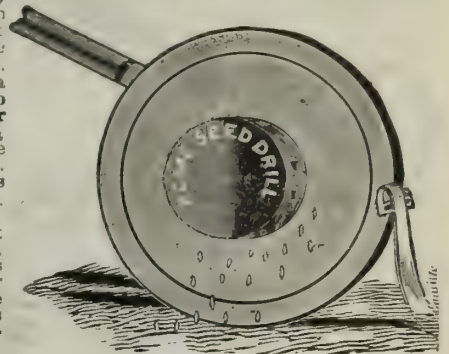
SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.—A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide. Quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. It acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for all animals. Prevents poultry-lice. 3-oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c.; mailed postpaid, 13c.; 8-oz. cake, sufficient for 4 gallons prepared solution, 20c.; mailed postpaid, 28c.

... Premiums and Specialties ...

UNION FAMILY SCALES.

The Scales that we offer are manufactured by the Fairbanks Scale Co., whose scales have a world-wide reputation for accuracy and durability, and are acknowledged by everybody as the standard Scales.

Our Scales are made of the best material throughout, with finely tempered steel bearings and pivots, where both strength and extreme hardness are required, carefully proportioned iron levers and frame. For use in a farm house or in any family this is the best, as the heavier weighing may be obtained by placing loads upon the platform, and the finer ones with the load in the scoop. The Scales have a capacity of ½ oz. to 30 lbs. for finer weighings, and ¼ lb. to 240 lbs. for the coarser weighings. The platform is 10½ x 13½ inches. Price of Scale, \$3.00.



Just the thing for the garden and house plants. These Sprayers work to perfection and are sure to give satisfaction. No. 5, all tin, capacity 1 quart, 60c.; No. 6, Brass Reservoir, 85c.

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUN.—Distributes parish green, london purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, dry bordeaux mixture, bordeaux and parts green compound, etc. Dispenses with bother and labor of using water. For farm, orchard, vineyard and tobacco fields. This implement has proved itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of paris green or other powder, doing effective work with no danger of injuring foliage when used properly. The dry method is rapidly superseding liquid sprays.

Will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer.

Will green two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man walks.

Adjustable to any width of row. Length of machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator.

Any one can use it. Will not get out of order, and will last for years. Price, \$7.50.



"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

Planet Jr. No. 3, Hill and Drill Seeder.

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the thickness desired.



Price
\$10.50.

The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate

than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect.

Planet Jr. No. 4, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This admirable tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work.

Price,
Complets,
\$10.50.
as a Drill
only \$8.50



Planet Jr. No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe.

As a Drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.
Price, \$13.50.

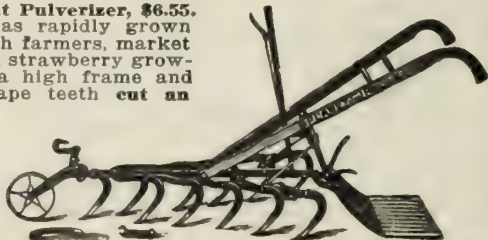


As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

Planet Jr. 12 Tooth Cultivator.

\$8.25; Without Pulverizer, \$6.55.

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel-shape teeth cut an



inch wide each, and cultivate deep without throwing earth upon the plants.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

This perfect wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set three different heights.



Price,
\$7.00.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, Price \$4.75.

This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.



No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double and single wheel hoe. It is an everyday time and labor-saving machine and a remedy for backache.

Price, \$9.50.



No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe.

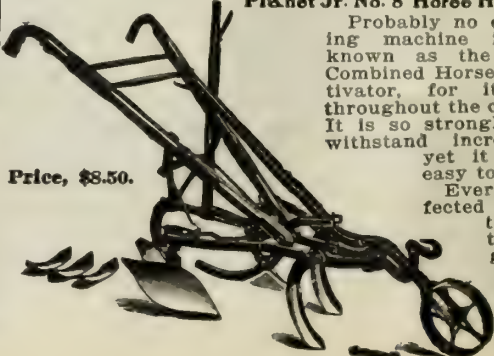
This latest and best single-wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running.

Price \$5.85.



No. 17 1/2 Single Wheel Hoe, Price \$4.50.

This machine is similar to No. 16, except it has no plow or rakes. Thousands of them are sold annually for cultivating sugar beets and onions.



Price, \$8.50.

Planet Jr. No. 8 Horse Hoe.

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, the cheapest. Without Depth Regulator (order as No. 7).

Farmer Seed Co.'s Novelty and Specialty List for 1904.

In this list are offered only Novelties of merit, new and of recent introduction. All who try them cannot fail to be well satisfied. Our previous introductions have always met with **undoubted success**, and confidently recommend, and sincerely hope, that all the following varieties will meet with the same approbation.

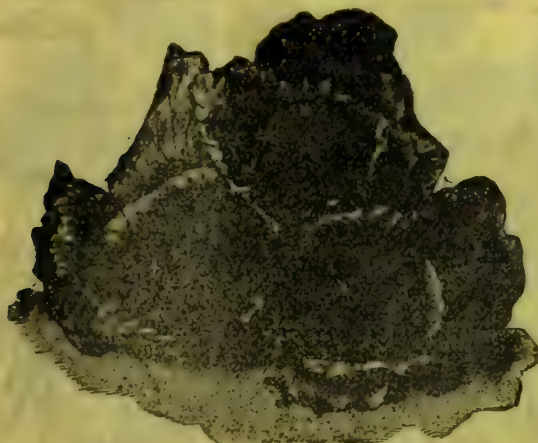
NOTE—Any three 10c. packages in this list mailed for 25c.



this wonderful early Corn, **Premo, 60-Day Sweet Corn.** It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. **Premo** can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender and the seed will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. **Price:** Pkt., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., prepaid by mail. **By express or freight, not prepaid:** Peck, \$1.50.

PREMO SWEET CORN.

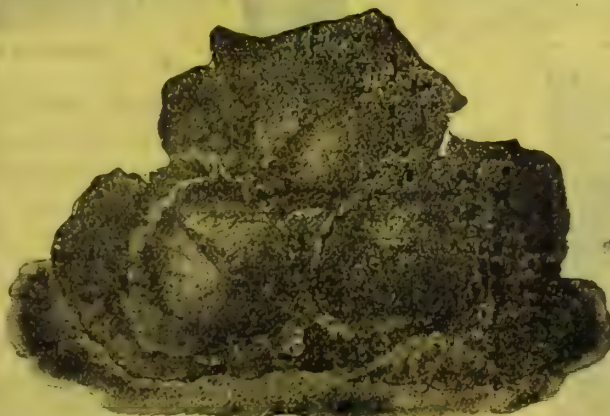
A pure Sweet Corn 5 to 7 days earlier than dwarf Extra Early Adams. No Corn was ever introduced that gave such general satisfaction as **Premo**, and it is acknowledged by expert Corn growers to be the earliest pure Sweet Corn under culture. Notwithstanding the extreme unfavorable growing conditions this season "**Premo**" produced a good yield. Recent reports from Mr. C. S. Clark, grower of this Corn, only confirm the claims we have made for



Medium Early Red "Zenit" Cabbage.

This Red Cabbage belongs to the medium early growers, and brings its head to full development even in unfavorable autumn weather. **Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.**

CABBAGE "GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN"—This is an elegant new variety, imported from Holland, where nearly all our best kinds of Cabbage are originated. It is large, white, compact and a vigorous grower. Of all the white Cabbage in the market there is none like this novelty. The great advantage it has in comparison with other kinds is that while all other early sorts produce only small heads, **Glory of Enkhousen** forms large and compact heads, which are of a nice yellowish green color with a very fine foliage. It has only few outer leaves and can be planted quite closely. The shape of the heads is as round as a ball and this novelty will readily introduce itself into the vegetable market. All such good qualities which one expects of an early Cabbage—very early, large, compact, fine ribbed and of



Glory of Enkhousen.

good shape—will, no doubt, promise a ready reception among market gardeners as well as among private individuals who grow Cabbage for their own use. **Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.; oz., 20c.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA—This is a fine new Extra Early Dwarf Green Wrinkled Pea. In earliness it equals American Wonder; in height about 15 inches, in quality equal to Premium Gem, and as a cropper it excels either. **Price, by mail, postpaid:** Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c. **By express or freight, not prepaid:** Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

CABBAGE, DARK RED, MEDIUM EARLY "ZENIT"—Really good red Cabbages are not frequent. With some of them the heads are pale and do not possess a nice, red color, with others, the heads are too large and stalky, or they develop too late, and are not properly grown when frosty weather sets in. All these bad drawbacks are not essential with this novelty Red Cabbage "**Zenit**." This kind has not been surpassed by any other. The head is of medium size, quite dark red and very fine ribbed. In proportion to size of this head the circumference is rather small, for this plant possesses only few outside leaves.



Nott's Excelsior Pea.



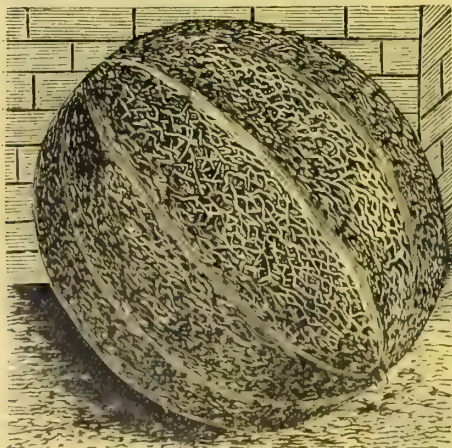
Cabbage—Danish Summer Ball Head.

WATER MELON.

BLACK DIAMOND—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon; but its prominent point of merit is its **EXTREME SIZE**. No Melon ever yet produced anything like so uniformly large fruit nor approached it in **productiveness**. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

MUSK MELON.

GOLDEN TRIUMPH—We have as yet to find a Melon that surpasses it in flavor, and that is what is really most desirable in Melons for home use. Good size, flesh sweet and tender, very prolific. Color a deep pinkish orange, and very handsome. Every one who has a small garden, and wants a fine Musk Melon, will do well to try our Golden Triumph. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.



Musk Melon—Minnesota Perfection.

CABBAGE.

DANISH SUMMER BALL HEAD—Everybody acquainted with true Danish Ball Head Cabbage will be interested in this new summer sort, which was offered by the originator last year for the first time. Thousands of our friends consider the true Danish Ball Head the **best Cabbage** grown, and will be delighted with an **early or quick-maturing** strain of that favorite variety. **Danish Summer Ball Head** is equally as hard as the original type, and its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any warm weather Cabbage. It is to be regarded as a second early sort, coming to maturity long in advance of the parent type. It closely resembles the original Danish Ball Head in all respects, except that it is a little smaller and matures more quickly. Its earliness will make it available for commercial purposes all summer, and we believe it will prove extremely profitable. If it has the same experience as the original true Danish Ball Head Cabbage it will make its way irresistibly into almost every market garden in America, and hold a place from which nothing can dislodge it. The true Danish Ball Head is a Cabbage of peculiar type, with such marked individual traits, that nothing else resembles it. It belongs in a class by itself and hence this new summer-heading strain must be actually tried in order to be understood and fully appreciated. **Seeds only from full-grown extra selected heads. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.**

THE NEW CENTURY TOMATO—Best extra early Tomato in existence. This is a distinct variety; the fruits are of uniform size and form, very large and apple-shaped, almost round, of a beautiful bright scarlet color, as smooth as glass, and always free from cracks. They have only small seed cavities with comparatively few seeds. The solidity and firmness of the flesh makes them **ONE OF THE BEST VARIETIES FOR SHIPPING**; they are also **WONDERFUL KEEPERS**. The flavor is excellent and free from acidity. The fruits ripen very early, fully as early as the Atlantic Prize, and are borne in large clusters in great abundance and continuously until killed by frost. **THIS IS ONE OF THE HEAVIEST CROPPERS**. Vines are large with quite large dark green leaves; they are of very vigorous and healthy growth, and drought or blight does not affect them. **Price: Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.**



Valentine Giant Stringless Bean.

VALENTINE GIANT STRINGLESS BEAN—(See cut.) This valuable variety, which is of recent origin, has proven to be superior to any other green podded Bean ever offered, and will be prized by all who grow for home or market use. It possesses the following points of superiority over the old Red Valentine and other sorts: (1) It is ready for market fully a week earlier. (2) The pods average one-third larger, being from 5 to 6 inches in length. (3) They are always absolutely stringless, round, full and fleshy. (4) It is more prolific, producing from 20 to 30 per cent more pods. (5) Its quality is unsurpassed, being most deliciously flavored. It is beyond question the most profitable Bean to grow for the early market, as its enormous yields, its earliness and its good quality all combine to render it very popular and much sought after. Give it a trial this year and you will forever plant it afterward. **Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., prepaid; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.**

MINNESOTA PERFECTION—(See cut.) The largest of all the Musk Melons. Often weighs 25 lbs. This is the grandest Musk Melon ever introduced; grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing 25 lbs. The flesh, which is exceedingly sweet, is of a light green shade. The rind is tough, and stands shipping better than any variety we have ever grown. In productiveness it excels all other sorts, and many growers who have tried Perfection will use no other kind. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.**



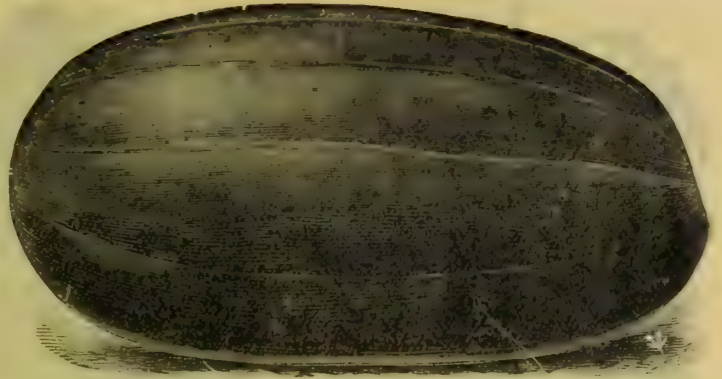
Cucumber, Yokohama Climbing.

YOKOHAMA CLIMBING—A most beautiful late sort; the foliage never suffers from disease. The fruits are cylindrical, bright green and very slightly spined or prickly. Later, if ripe, they turn brighter, almost into wax color. Flesh white, of finest flavor and never bitter. It bears its fine large fruits in the greatest profusion. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

CRIMSON GLOBE BEET—This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. We have been growing it on our trial grounds for several years, and could not help noting its many desirable qualities. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine. The tops are small and dark in color. We are confident that this Beet will please all who plant it. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

FARMER SEED CO.'S NEW ICE LETTUCE—The heads are of enormous size, extremely tender and of the finest flavor; the color of the leaves is of a tender green changing into yellow toward the center. It is wonderfully well closed, and even in great heat the plant runs only slowly to seed. Heads are as solid as the firmest cabbage. This wonderful variety is the finest Cabbage Lettuce yet introduced. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER—We believe this to be the best pickling Cucumber ever produced. The variety is of the hardy White Spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem-end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice for a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. Price: Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.



Kleckley's Sweet Water Melon.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATER MELON—Large oblong Melon, 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The Melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is **THE BEST TABLE MELON TO-DAY**. Monte Cristo is very much like it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER—The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square with a solid sheet of dark green, through which the sun cannot penetrate. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct in feature. It averages, when matured, about 4 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very deep dark green, except around the base of the horns, where minute white dots form circles in curious mosaic patterns. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. These ripe fruits are of great value for decorative purposes as they will keep sound and perfect for weeks. The young fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary Cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary Cucumbers fail. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



Farmer Seed Co.'s New Ice Lettuce.



HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER



Cumberland Cucumber.



Radish Mikado.

RADISH MIKADO—At first glance one may easily distinguish this newly imported Japanese Radish, for its leaves are quite regularly feathered. Its shape is that of the other long Winter Radishes. Radish; its taste is that of a regular Radish. One of its principal advantages is that this sort may be planted at all seasons, just as the so-called "Munich Radish." One may sow in the early spring and continue it until the end of July so as to have the tender vegetable the whole of the summer and winter. There can be no doubt that this new "Mikado Radish" will quickly introduce itself everywhere. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.



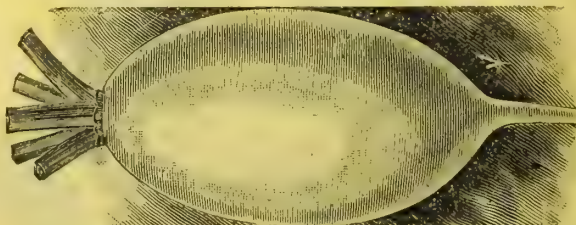
New Radish Triumph.

NEW RADISH TRIUMPH—This novelty is both unique and useful. It is very early, being a "Twenty-Day" Radish, of globular form and its tops are very short, which makes it valuable for cultivation under glass. The flesh is very crisp and solid and of mild flavor. Its most distinctive feature, however, is the unique color of the skin. The ground color is pure white, striped horizontally with bright scarlet. It is a most attractive ornament for the table, and market gardeners will find ready sale for it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



Icicle Radish.

NEW "ICICLE" RADISH—Entirely distinct; long, slender, pure white; very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.15.



Early White May Radishes.

EARLY WHITE MAY RADISH—This is not only the earliest White Radish, but the earliest of any color, good sized Radishes having been pulled in from 15 to 18 days after sowing. The Radishes are pure white, oblong, crisp and tender. The tops are small, which renders them suitable for forcing and admits of close planting. Very desirable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

BISMARCK APPLE—This wonderful new dwarf apple is said to come from New Zealand. Its chief value is its early fruiting, color, appearance and perfect hardness. A little tree not over a foot high has been known to bear a large apple a few months after planting. The apples are of very large size and beautiful rich golden yellow color, and of the most distinct and delicious flavor. Fine for planting in boxes or in the garden. Each, 30c.; 3 for 75c.



Early White Milan Turnip.

EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP—As early as the Early Purple Top Milan, and possesses all of its good qualities. The entire bulb, inside and out, is clear ivory white in color; the outer surface is perfectly smooth. It grows so quickly that even the outer surface of the bulb is quite tender. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

CRYSTAL WHITE—The best variety ever introduced for table use. The flesh is white, solid, crisp, and when cooked is of most delicious quality imaginable. In ordinary seasons it will mature in five or six weeks, and while the bulbs are not quite so large as some sorts, they more than make up in quality what they lack in size. If you wish a splendid table Turnip you will find **CRYSTAL WHITE** all that can be desired. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



Bismarck Apple.

ASTER SUNLIGHT—Truly a noble yellow Aster. It blooms very gratefully; the flowers are of a noble form, with petals somewhat shorter than those of the Jewel Aster, and measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter; the plant attains a height of 16 to 20 inches. This Aster is finely adapted for bouquet and design work. The uncommon and delicate color, the long stiff stems and lasting quality must be admired by every flower artist. It is a novelty for bedding, which will be quite welcome. This Aster will quickly become a favorite with all. **Pkt., 10c.**



Chrysanthemum Maximum Praecox.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM PRAECOX—The well known perennial summer Marguerite Chrysanthemum Maximum is greatly improved in this novelty Maximum "Praecox," which is fully three weeks earlier, flowering in early June, at a time when such useful white flowers are generally scarce. This novelty is of a dwarf habit, forms compact little bushes, which are perfectly bestrewn with large, pure white flowers. These last a very long time, and we can safely pronounce it to be an acquisition of great value. **Pkt., 15c.**



Little Brownie Marigold.



Arctotis Grandis.



Aster "Sunlight."
LITTLE BROWNIE MARIGOLD—One of the prettiest and handsomest of the Marigolds. The plants grow 9 inches high, are insect and drought proof and will bloom from the middle of summer until late in fall. Flowers rich, golden yellow marked with velvety brown. **Pkt., 5c.**

ASTER THE AMETHYST—Paeony flowered—The flower, pure white when opening, assumes, as it unfolds, beginning from the top down towards the middle of the broad petal, a charming, clear blue tint of great effect, viz., a rich amethystine color, increasing in intensity as the flower proceeds developing. The Amethyst is a model in shape and color, perfect, finished and true. **Pkt., 15c.**



Aster Amethyst.

CINNAMON VINE—This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, growing so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is propagated from small bulbets, which will make from 10 to 20 feet of vine; heart-shaped leaves, bright green peculiar foliage and clusters of delicate white flowers sending forth a delicious cinnamon odor, render it one of the most desirable climbers in cultivation. **Large tubers, by mail, postpaid, for 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; bulbets, 4 for 10c. or 25c. per dozen.**



Cinnamon Vine.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—A remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems and rising well above the foliage, are large and showy, from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, are embellished by a narrow yellow zone at their base; reverse of petals pale lilac. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early summer to the autumn. Magnificent and prominent novelty. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.**



Golden Poppy.

GOLDEN POPPY—The color of the leaves of this novelty is an intense bright golden-yellow, giving, even before the plants are in bloom, a very decorative effect. The plants grow up to 1 foot high and are very bushy, for the principal stem bears a great many side branches; the flowering season continues 6 to 8 weeks, and the very double flowers appear on short stems freely above the foliage, which vary in many colors, principally scarlet, crimson, purple and scarlet with white edge, making an evident contrast to the golden yellow leaves. May also be sown in autumn, kept in pots during the winter and planted out in April for early flowering. **Pkt., 20c.**

THE "MAYFLOWER" VERBENA—This is of the same trailing habit as the Arbutus or Mayflower, its branches creeping over the ground and hugging it closely. Its blossoms appear in clusters at the ends of the creeping vines, and are all of the same shape and about the same size. **Pkt., 6c.**

"GLOBES OF GOLD" DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING SUNFLOWER—A new double dwarf Sunflower, forming a well-branched plant, 3 to 3½ feet in height. Each of the numerous branches carries a large, densely double, globe-shaped flower of deep, rich, golden yellow color. **Pkt., 10c.**



Candytuft Little Prince.

CANDYTUFT LITTLE PRINCE

—It appears like the Giant Hyacinth - Flowered, illustrated here. The bushes grow only about 6 inches high, the spikes are very massive, pure white, and if planted in a row or a mass the effect is very fine. It also makes a fine pot plant. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.**

ALPINE SNOW FLOWER—Like the wonderful Rose of Jericho from Syria, and the Resurrection plant from Mexico, the "Snow Flower" is a natural curiosity, for one may say the "flower never dies." It remains as white as the snow from which it sprung, and soft and velvety even longer than human life. Naturally as hardy as a rock, they grow in any way on sandy moist soil, gritty and well drained, or on raised rockwork, and even as a border plant, in chalky open soil. Lasting for years in beauty, it will certainly prove a wonderful attraction aside from its intrinsic value and the many ways in which they can be used. **Pkt., 10c.**

NEW CALIFORNIA POPPY, "ROSY MORN"—*Escholtzia Californica Caniculata* Rosen—This is a novelty of undoubted merit, and deserves the attention of all lovers of flowering annuals. A distinct new shade, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the *Escholtzia* species. The rosy, white petals are delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower, which will gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated. **Large pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.**



Poppy Rosy Morn.



Sunflower Globes of Gold.

"CUT AND COME AGAIN" SUNFLOWERS—New types. These improved profuse-flowering, branching single Sunflowers are becoming exceedingly popular, not only for showy display in the garden, but for cut flowers. The perfectly formed single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are poised on long, graceful stems, which "vase" beautifully. **MIXED "Cut and Come Again" Sunflowers, all colors and new types. Pkt., 10c.**

PENNISETUM RUEPPELLIANUM—A gigantic Grass, resembling the Pampas grass, of South America; quite hardy, enduring the winters of Minnesota by a covering of leaves or litter to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. This is the finest and most graceful Ornamental Grass grown, producing a great number of the most lovely crimson colored spikes. Superior in beauty to the well known Pampas plumes. **Pkt., 10c.**



Pennisetum Rueppellianum.

PENCILARIA.

This is a most wonderful forage plant of inestimable value for all farmers and stock raisers. It is unexcelled in rapidity of growth and in producing an enormous amount of feed. It prospers on most any kind of soil in all sections of the country and produces even under unfavorable conditions very large yields. This plant, better known under the name of *Penicillaria*, is a native of Africa, and has been grown for some time in the Southern States; growing it, however, here in the North has improved its quality considerably, and it has become so acclimated that it can be successfully raised even here in the Northwest. The seed should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up, and warmer weather can be expected—about the time when corn should be planted.

The seed is small, about one-eighth the size of a wheat grain, and should be sown in rows about 24 to 30 inches apart. It should be sown very thin, as the plants stool so heavy; 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed is sufficient per acre. The seed might also be sown broadcast at the rate of 2 to 2½ lbs. per acre. The seed should be harrowed in only lightly, for if covered too deep it will not come up. The plants reach a height of 12 to 14 feet, and are covered with enormous broad leaves, similar to leaves of corn. The seed heads attain a length of 12 to 20 inches and contain thousands of seeds, which are greatly relished by all poultry. To use as green feed, *Penicillaria* should be cut when 3 feet high; the aftermath is something enormous, and can be cut from 4 to 6 times during the summer. It produces the largest crops of all known fodder plants and is greatly relished by all the different kinds of stock in the green condition as well as when fed as hay. Every farmer and stockman who keeps horses, cows and swine should plant *Penicillaria* and harvest a great quantity of feed at but a very small expense. One quarter of an acre planted to *Penicillaria* will furnish enough feed for one cow all through the winter.

We are in a position to offer it at the following low prices: Large pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

Thousand-Headed Kale is now being grown in larger quantities than Rape in England. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter until mid-summer. The plants grow to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and are so covered with small whorls of leaves that the name Thousand-Headed Kale has been given it. It will yield a much larger crop than the Dwarf Essex Rape, as it branches out from the bottom and grows very rapidly. It is greatly relished by hogs, cattle and sheep. The roots penetrate to a great depth in the subsoil, so that the plant is not affected by drought. It grows with increased rapidity after being fed off and flourishes on all kinds of soil. In England this seed is being sown broadcast on pastures with grass seeds, using about 1 pound of seed per acre, though if sown alone it should have about 2 pounds per acre. Price per large pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c., postpaid. By express, 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.70.

BLACK TARTARIAN OATS.

The most prolific and distinct variety of Black Oats ever introduced. Many farmers are convinced that Black Oats are more reliable croppers than white, which is to a certain extent true, as they will endure more hardship and exposure and still make a good crop. These oats are the result of an importation of seed from England several years ago, where black Oats are much preferred and about three times as many are grown as of white Oats. They are better than the white sort for feeding, and are very early. The straw is very stiff, the heads are long, and yield heavy crops of grain, weighing 35 to 45 pounds to the measured bushel. Claimed by many to be almost drought proof. Our seed has been carefully grown. They have always been free from rust, mainly on account of vigorous growth and early maturity. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 5 bu., \$5.75; sacks included.

SALVIA SPLENDENS SILVERSPOT—The most distinct feature of this novelty is its strikingly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft dark green with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large, and the plants of neat, compact habit, and very floriferous. A charming variety of great effect. Pkt., 15c.

NEW GIANT FRAGRANT CENTAUREA—Centaurea Imperialis—This new Centaurea, a cross between *C. Moschata* and *Margaret*, represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful summer-blooming plants. The bushes are about 4 feet high, of enormous dimensions, and are COVERED WITH LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS of the form and fragrance of *Centaurea Margaret*. WILL KEEP OVER A WEEK in water if cut just when they are about to open.

PURE WHITE—Large, sweet and beautiful.

ARMIDA—Very delicate color, pink with white tinge.

FAVORITA—Brilliant rose.

GRAZIOSA—Intense dark lilac.

SPLENDENS—Brilliant dark purple.

VARIABILIS—White, marked purple, fading to rose.

Price of any of above six kinds—Per oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c. Any 3 pkts., 20c.; 6 pkts., 1 of each kind, for 35c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ oz., 20c. All colors mixed: Per pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

GIANT TREE TOMATO.

This wonderful variety is bound to spring into general favor wherever grown. It has been thoroughly tested, and should be in every garden. It grows from 10 to 15 feet in height, and if planted early will begin to ripen by July 10th and bears its heavy loads of luscious fruit until killed by frost. The flesh is firm and solid, almost seedless; fine grained and of a most delicious flavor. It is the largest Tomato we have ever grown. The fruit weighs from 16 to 24 ounces, and specimens have been grown weighing 3 pounds; one well developed plant will produce enough fruit for a small family the entire season. The originator spent 20 years in experimenting with this fruit before success crowned his efforts. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

We have the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of Potato Seed—the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old or young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike every other. Great success has already attended the attempt to improve this valuable esculent, and the end is not yet—many varieties will yet be found which will bring a golden harvest to the fortunate growers, and prove of inestimable value to the world. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each packet. Price: Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



Hybridized Potato Seed.



Giant Tree Tomato.



PREMIUMS AND SPECIALTIES.



The Cyclone Seeder.

THE CYCLONE SEEDER—A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it; it is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet, Hungarian, Grass Seeds of all kinds, as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other grain or seeds, perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. Price, only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.



Gem Seeder.

Cyclone Seeder, and will sow all kinds of Seed Grain, Grass and Clover Seeds and chemical fertilizers perfectly even. Price, only \$1.35; 3 in one order, \$4.00.

One of the above described Seeders can be had as premium with an order for \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices, selected from pages 10, 11 and 12. On page 13 this is more definitely explained.

Please notice that we also offer a handsome mantel clock with \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures instead of a Seeder. On larger quantities of Permanent Pasture and Meadow Mixtures we give Gents'—and also Ladies'—Watches for premium, as is more definitely explained further below.

SCHOFIELD'S "SCIENTIFIC" KNIFE AND SCISSORS GRINDER.

With this little machine you can grind a dull knife or a dull pair of scissors in less than one minute, and do it as well as the most experienced expert, and save your ten cents that you usually pay to have it done. No house-keeper, after knowing its real merit, will think of doing without it. Price, \$1.00, by express at purchaser's expense if ordered alone.

We offer this Grinder as a premium with an order for \$15.00 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes; also a \$6.00 order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets. Collections are excluded from this offer.

LIBERTY BELL MANTEL CLOCK.

This handsome mantel clock is elegantly finished in bronze, making a fine ornament. It is a very durable clock, never getting out of order, and a very correct timekeeper. We have had one of these clocks upon our shelf for several years already, and it has kept excellent time and never was out of order.

We offer this handsome clock as a premium with a \$20 order of our Clover-Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10 and 11, and also with a \$30 order for Farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, selected from pages 15 to 31 of our catalogue. Cash price, \$1.50. If ordered alone, it has to be sent by express, at purchaser's expense.

ECLIPSE WATCH.

This cut represents the "Eclipse" watch, the handsomest and most beautifully engraved gold or silver plated watch ever offered for an extremely low price. The movement is of regular 16 size and only three-eighths of an inch in thickness, stem wind; weight, complete with case, only three ounces; runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding; hour, minute and second hands. Heavy bevel crystal, Roman dial. These watches are tested, timed and regulated, and a guarantee for one year is in back of each case. The "Eclipse" is up-to-date in high-class workmanship, as well as in good finish. It is a first class timekeeper, and will last as long as the most expensive watch.

We offer the "Eclipse" as premium with an order for \$20 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, selected at catalogue prices from pages 9, 10 and 11, or with an order for \$30 worth of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds and Fruit Plants ordered from pages 15 to 72 of our catalogue at the prices given therein. Grass and Clover Seeds described on pages 1 to 8 are excluded from this offer. We offer this elegant watch for the low cash price of \$2.00.

LADIES' SILVER WATCH.

We offer, also, a pretty little Silver Plated Ladies' Watch, handsomely engraved, for premium. This watch is made by the New England Watch Co., and is of first class workmanship throughout. It has an open face with heavy bevel crystal; Roman or Arabic dial (your choice).

This watch we offer also as a premium with our Clover-Grass Mixtures to the amount of \$30.00 worth selected from pages 10, 11 and 12, at catalogue prices; or with \$40.00 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Small Fruit Plants.

Should your order be too small to secure the above named watch, then please add 10 cents extra for every dollar lacking on \$30.00 to the amount you send us for Clover-Grass Mixtures, and 7½ cents on every dollar lacking on \$40.00 to the amount you send us for Seed Grain, etc., to obtain the Ladies' Watch.

Our cash price for this handsome Ladies' Watch is only \$3.00. Will be sent by mail. If to be sent by registered mail, please add 8 cents extra.

Schofield's "Scientific"
Knife and Scissors Grinder.

Liberty Bell.

In order to enable those who cannot use such large quantities of Seeds to secure this handsome mantel clock, we make the following offer: For every dollar that you are short on \$20 to secure this premium with Clover-Grass Mixtures, send us 7½ cents extra. For instance, if your order for Clover-Grass Mixture should be only \$10, send us 75 cents extra.

If this clock is ordered separately it will be sent per express, but if ordered with Seeds it can be packed with them together and be shipped per freight.

Our cash price of this handsome mantel clock is only \$1.50.



Eclipse Watch.



Seldom equaled. Never Excelled

The following list embraces the best of the old and thoroughly tried standard sorts of Vegetable Seeds. In it will be found everything required for a first-class garden, and Seeds that are sure to grow under ordinary favorable conditions.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Seeds, and by our painstaking methods it is not possible to grow a purer or better stock. Such varieties as we cannot grow are grown for us by reliable growers in their special lines. We personally inspect these crops and know to a certainty that the work is carefully and conscientiously done. Our prices include postage on packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds; also, half pints and pints. On quarts and larger quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn, add at the rate of 15 cents per quart if to be sent by mail.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us, but if you wish to grow them yourself, pour hot water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool, pour it off and repeat with fresh hot water once or twice and then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to be set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times.



Kale, Dwarf Green Curled.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED—Very hardy, leaves are curly, bright green; very tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

DWARF PURPLE KALE—Like Dwarf German Green Curled, except the color, which is purple. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH—Fine curled leaves. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



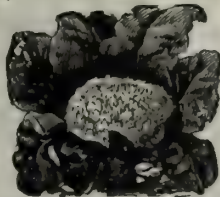
Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth White.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

One-year-old roots of any of the above varieties by mail, post-paid, 12 for 30c., 25 for 50c. By express, at your expense, 25 for 35c., 100 for \$1.00.

ARTICHOKE SEED.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.



Broccoli.
BROCCOLI.

Very much like the Cauliflower, but harder and preferred by many to that vegetable.

LARGE WHITE CAPE—The best large headed white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE CAPE—Very fine for use in the North, and more extensively grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts.

IMPROVED DWARF

Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable. The small heads which grow along the stem are the edible parts of this vegetable, and, when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.



Brussels Sprouts.

Bush Beans, Wax Varieties.

GERMAN BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN.—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all Beans, and is positively proof against rust. Not only is it rust-proof, but it possesses the most excellent and most desirable quality of being exceedingly crisp and tender, entirely stringless, and of delicious flavor. The pods are large and of beautiful waxy yellow color. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.25, not prepaid.



German Black Wax or Butter Bean.

CRYSTAL WAX.—Pods waxy white, transparent, of fair size; stringless, and of good flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

JONE'S STRINGLESS WAX.—A new and desirable yellow pod bush bean, with white seeds. The pods are round and plump, and attain a length of five to seven inches. They are thick and fleshy, and as handsome in the basket as on the bush. The pod is perfectly stringless. The plants make a vigorous growth and are uniformly productive. A most valuable variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c., prepaid.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN.—The large Beans are pure white, kidney shaped, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape and of a clear, waxy white color. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

VALENTINE WAX BEAN.—Our experience has proved this Bean to be remarkably early. The pods are thick and fleshy, with but very little string; vigorous and productive. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c., prepaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

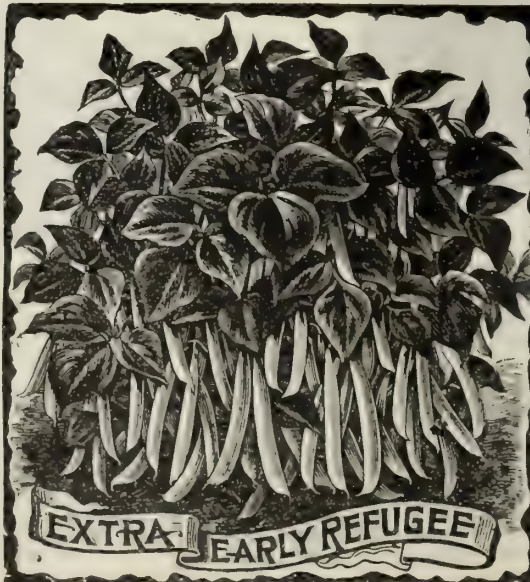
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY.—One of the earliest, hardiest and most productive of Wax Beans. It is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender (stringless), and of delicate, waxy yellow color; quality excellent. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.



Early Valentine.

Green Pod Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.—A select strain of Early Red Valentine, ripening very uniformly and producing enormously. Pods tender and succulent; the most profitable sort for the gardener; ready to pick in 35 days. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.



Dwarf Butter Wax Bismarck.

THE BISMARCK.—This is one of the most attractive and famous varieties of Wax Beans known in Germany. It is very early; the pods are produced in great profusion and will average 6 inches in length, are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of very delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.



Rust-Proof Golden Wax Beans.

RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX.—The best general crop Bean. Very early and of excellent quality; pods stringless, golden yellow, very fleshy; can be used either for snaps, green, shelled, or when ripe and dried. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

Green Pod Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—This is the earliest of the green podded Beans, and has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, and the additional advantage of being ready for table at least ten days earlier. Immense yielder and sure cropper. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

THE NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—New and desirable. An extra early variety that is certain to give entire satisfaction. Ready for market about two weeks earlier than the old varieties. It is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. The pods are of pale green color, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty. A valuable market gardener's sort. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., postpaid; pk., \$1.55, not prepaid.

GREEN POD VARIETIES—Continued.

BEST OF ALL BEANS—A new variety which originated in Germany. Pods are about twice as long as of the Red Valentine, very fleshy, tender, stringless, and of excellent flavor. One of the best, or the "best of all" for market or family use. It is very productive. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

EMPEROR WILLIAM BEAN—One of the real good green podded Beans that pleases everybody. It is extra early, very productive, and certainly worth a place in every garden. For private or market use it is one of the grandest Beans that can be secured. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.10, not prepaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Extra early and a most excellent variety; the leading market sort; has full flat pods Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Pods medium length, round, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety as a green shelled bean, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

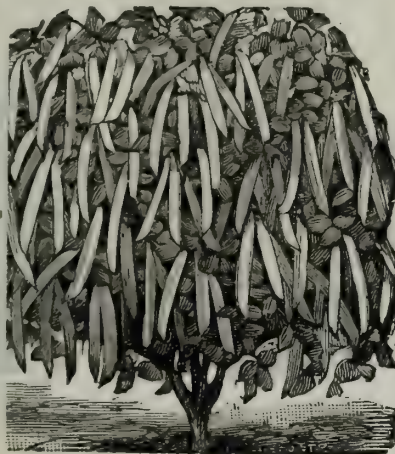
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A perfect bush, about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans 2 weeks before any Pole Lima, and continuing to bear its load of well-filled pods until stopped by frost. The beans are the size of the Sieva or small Pole Lima, and of delicious quality. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c., prepaid by mail.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches in height, yet branching so vigorously that the plants develop into a magnificent circular bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of handsome large pods, well filled with very large Beans, which are of the same size as the well known large Pole Limas. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c., prepaid by mail.

FIELD BEANS.

CALIFORNIA WONDER "OR" IMPROVED TREE BEAN—This is easily the heaviest yielding Bean known. The seed resembles the well known "Navy Bean," but cooks in less time and is of better flavor, and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. They should be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 20 inches apart in the rows, so they will not crowd each other. Ours is pure stock. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.80.

BROAD WINDSOR BEANS—Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail.



Tree Bean.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM—The Beans are pearly white, do not rust; 40 bushels to the acre is no uncommon yield. The leading Field Bean. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

IMPROVED NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN—This Bean is very largely grown as a field crop. Ripens early, and yields immensely. The Beans are small, white and of superior quality for baking. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; quart, 15c.; peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Standard variety for field culture. Very early, productive, of excellent quality, either when green or dry. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

Market Gardeners and Farmers in need of larger quantities than here quoted, will please write for prices.

POLE BEANS.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The best variety for use in a green state. The pods are entirely stringless, silvery green in color, resembling in this particular the Refugee, and although very large, are tender and melting when cooked. It is enormously productive. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c., prepaid by mail; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., not prepaid.

TALL GERMAN BLACK WAX—A very good snap sort, maturing in seventy days from germination; also, excellent for shell Beans. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 25c., not prepaid.

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—An old favorite, excellent as a snap or shell Bean. Beans are large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but not twining so tightly as some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming cream white; beans broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Pods are very long, from 7 to 8 inches, producing 4 to 7 Beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

GOLDEN CLUSTER BEAN—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden yellow pods, in clusters of from 3 to 6, in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. Is stringless, and of very delicate flavor. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail; pint, 12c.; qt., 20c., not prepaid.



Golden Cluster.

CUT SHORT, or CORN HILL—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white, covered at one end with reddish brown dots. Per pkt., 5c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., prepaid.

YARD LONG or CUBAN ASPARAGUS—This is a real curiosity. We have measured pods over three feet long, though two feet is a more common length. Quality very good, and pods freely borne. Pkt., 10c.



Kentucky Wonder.

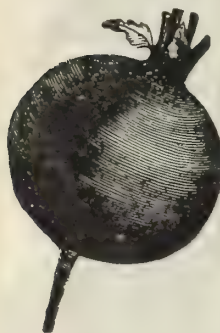


Early Egyptian.

✓ **IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN**—The standard early market sort; bulbs medium size, of very deep red color and fine quality, tender and sweet, of very quick growth, and best for early market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **EARLY BASSANO**—Very early; flesh light color, sweet and tender. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c.; lb., 48c.

✓ **SWISS CHARD, SILVER OR SEA KALE**—Cultivated for its leaves only, which are used like Spinach. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c.; lb., 50c.



Columbia.

✓ **NEW HALF LONG BLOOD**—This is an entirely new variety. In form it is thick at the top and tapers to a point, and is only half as long as the Long Blood. It is always smooth and handsome, and the rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, and never becomes woody. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **LONG BLOOD**—A well known winter sort; good shape, sweet and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN**—The best and most popular Extra Early Beet. Nothing better for market or home table. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 42c.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY BLOOD TURNIP**—A standard early sort with small top. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.

✓ **NEW COLUMBIA** — (Carter's Excelsior)—Round, smooth, deep red flesh. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.

Collards.

✓ **TRUE GREGORIAN OR CREOLE**—Excellent for green; quite extensively grown in the South. Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

✓ **CHICORY (Large Rooted)**—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Coffee Berry or Soja Bean.

COFFEE BERRY OR SOJA BEAN—This bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 4 months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground it resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some mix half and half with coffee when using.

It can be sown broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and one foot between plants. Price by mail postpaid; Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. By freight or express: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

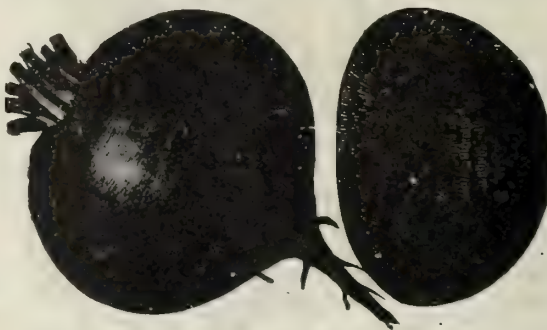
Bear in mind our prices by the pound are postpaid. If by express ~~freight~~ adduct ~~2c.~~ per lb.

TABLE BEETS.

✓ **ECLIPSE**—The roots are nearly globe-shaped and smooth, are of intense blood-red flesh and skin, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extreme earliness recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

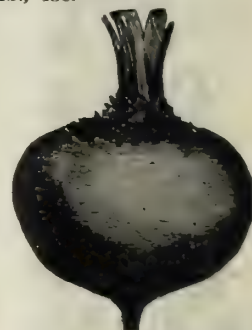
✓ **DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP**—Earlier and better than the old Early Blood Turnip and desirable for main crop; globe shape; deep blood-red color and of fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **MARKET GARDENERS' BEET**—This is the ideal and most profitable Beet for market gardeners as well as for the private garden, and the best general purpose Beet in cultivation. It is very symmetrical in form, with but few fibrous roots and small tap root. At the age of Egyptian it is larger and continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating Beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early Beets for market and main crop for winter use. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. The color outside is a deep blood red, inside layers of blood red and light red alternately. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Market Gardeners'.

✓ **EDMAND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP**—A new and very superior variety. The roots are of very good form, round, with only one single small tap root; top is very small; the flesh is of a deep red color and very sweet and tender. It is one of the best for the market gardener and table use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip.

Cress or Pepper Grass.

✓ **WATER CRESS** — A hardy perennial, grown in wet places or on borders of ponds, streams and ditches. As a salad it is highly appetizing and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 30c.

✓ **CURLED GARDEN** — A small salad much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



Corn Salad.
Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Coffee Berry.

CABBAGE.

Hardly any other crop suffered so much during the past year as this, and good, reliable Seed is very scarce, especially of the early varieties.

Hardly another crop requires a more careful selection of seed than Cabbage. Seed grown in France and other parts of Europe can be bought very cheap, but is usually worthless when sown in this country; still many dealers handle nothing else but this cheap European Cabbage Seed. It is not sufficient that the seed germinates well, but it must be true to name, of uniform type, grown from perfect, solid heads and in a climate especially adapted for producing the best and most solid heads. We have such seed, and know that our Northern Grown Seed can be relied upon to produce sure and solid, fine heads.

Our Packets of Cabbage contain on an average about 1,000 seeds.

NEW WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE—First in head! First in the market! First in the hearts of gardeners. This expresses the qualities of this grand variety. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular variety in earliness, size of head, and purity of stock. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. Unequaled for either the market or family garden. Pkt., 3c; 3 pkts., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY SUMMER (Henderson's)—This superior Cabbage is about double the size of Jersey Wakefield, and ten days later. Having short outer leaves it can be planted closer than most sorts. The heads are not liable to burst. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.85.



MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—Will produce good sized, marketable heads seventy days from sowing the seed. It is conical shaped, and has but very few loose leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The standard sort and market gardener's favorite. The heads are very hard, compact, solid, and of conical shape. No other stock is superior to this which we offer, except the Washington Wakefield. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Heads pointed, very hard and solid; does well on light soil; is of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

FILDERKRAUT—A great favorite of the Germans. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—It is about a week later than the Early Summer, but double the size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is certainly a good Cabbage, and should be included in every order. Pkt., 4c; oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



Early Summer.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE—An extra early flat headed variety, coming in with the Wakefield, and yielding a third more than any of the other extra early sorts. It has all the merits of the Early Summer. Has only 4 or 5 outside leaves, so that it may be successfully planted 21 inches apart or about 14,000 to the acre. It is wonderfully uniform in shape and almost entirely edible. Very fine grained and has the peculiarity of heading firmly at an early stage in its growth so that though small, with its remarkable solidity, it can be cut long before maturity. Its compact form, good quality and earliness, together with a large yield per acre, renders it valuable for market gardeners as well as the private garden. Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



All-Head Early.

ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE—A splendid new Cabbage. Grows to a larger size than any other new early variety, and stands drought remarkably. Head very solid, flat and deep, with few loose leaves; very uniform in size and color. It is the earliest of all large and an all-the-year-round Cabbage. Any one planting but one variety of Cabbage could get none that would answer all purposes as well as this variety. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.90.

Richland Center, Wis., Oct. 4, 1903.

We have had your seed now for two years and do not find any fault with it at all, unless we might say some vegetables grow too large—we can hardly handle them. Such large and fine cabbage; so many say they never saw anything like it. All the other seeds grew good also, and you can depend on our order for next spring.

JAMES MCCLINTOCK.

Schulenburg, Tex., Nov. 18, 1903.

The Succession Cabbage Seed that I ordered from you turned out very good. Every kernel came up, and the heads are large and firm.

F. BEDNARY.

CABBAGE—SECOND EARLY AND LATE.

HOUSER CABBAGE—

A new and entirely distinct round late Cabbage, the largest, hardest-heading, fine grained variety known. Originated by Mr. Houser, one of the most successful market gardeners in the east. The heads are large, weighing on an average 18 to 20 pounds. They grow so compact that fully 500 more heads can be obtained to the acre than with other late sorts, and in solidity it cannot be excelled even by the Danish Ball Head. Heads measuring 36 inches in circumference had hearts measuring only two inches. This late Cabbage is perfect in every respect as to size, weight, quality, sure heading and long keeping.

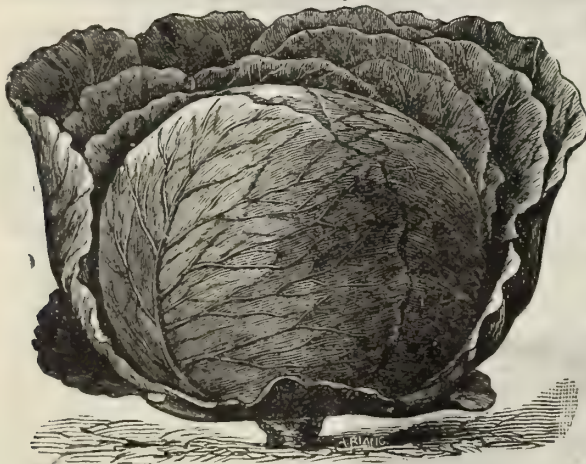
FIRST, LATENESS—It is the latest of all large Cabbages, being at least two weeks later than any strain of the Late Flat Dutch type.

SECOND, SOLIDITY—It cannot be excelled in this particular, even by the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact.

THIRD, SIZE—It is fully as large as any of the late varieties, the heads averaging 18 to 20 pounds; many specimens have been grown to weigh 25 to 30 pounds.

FOURTH, SHAPE—The heads are round and deep through, and should any of the heads crack it is always at the stem end, which does not destroy its use for market. The heart extends only 2 to 2½ inches into head (see illustration).

FIFTH, YIELD—By reason of its compact habit of growth, and its freedom from loose leaves, fully 500 to 800 more heads can be grown to the acre. Fully 95 per cent in an ordinary season will make merchantable heads. **DO NOT FAIL TO GIVE THE HOUSER A TRIAL.** Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.40.



ERFURT ROUND SUGAR—It is a very close and heavy, tender, smooth, round-headed variety, a good keeper, and when held over winter comes out having a fine golden color, thus presenting a more appetizing and finer appearance than others, which turn a grayish white. Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.

HARVEST HOME—The best late cabbage, and noted for its reliability of heading, uniformity of size, and solid heads. No other cabbage of equal quality will yield as large a weight from a given area as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

FOTTLER'S BLUE BRUNSWICK—It forms large and solid heads. The leaves have a bluish tint, hence the name. It is a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

GERMAN EXPORT or IMPROVED LATE DRUMHEAD—One of the finest main crop and winter Cabbages, a splendid keeper, selling for more than other varieties in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

NEW LUPTON—A very good late Cabbage; is always sure to head and keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—Through careful selection this deservedly popular Cabbage can be depended on to produce large heads of uniform size and of excellent quality. A good one for main crop and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few leaves, thus allowing it to be set very close together. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.65.

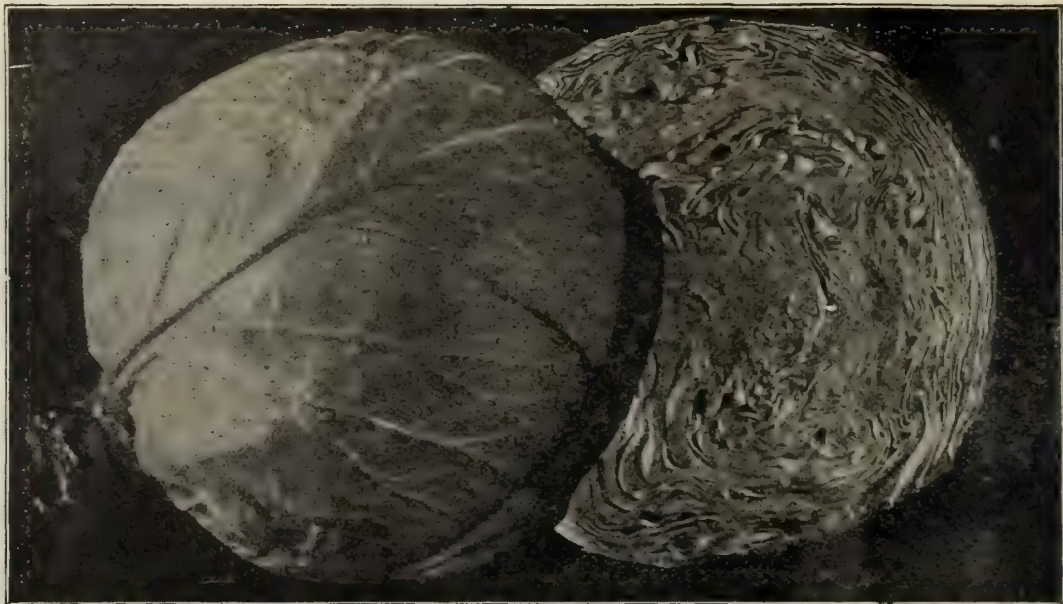
LUXEMBURGER or HARD HEAD—It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter, and will then command the highest price after all the other sorts are gone. One of the most profitable to grow, especially for the market gardener. This variety was first grown by a German gardener near Chicago, and proved so valuable that the seed has frequently been sold at \$1 per ounce, and more when it was scarce, as it always has been in demand by the gardeners who know of it. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE—This is the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world; heads have been grown so large that they could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 and 40 lbs. is no uncommon weight for the Mammoth, and in some instances weighed over 90 lbs. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW 100-WEIGHT—This is the largest Cabbage known, except Marblehead Mammoth; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD—It is shipped more largely than any other from the Chicago market, and possesses all the points desired by large growers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—The well known standard late sort and among the best for winter use. It is of very handsome appearance and always sure to head. The well developed heads measure about 12 to 14 inches in diameter and weigh from 12 to 16 pounds each; they are true to type, hard, solid and fine grained, and among the best of keepers. Our seed of this old and reliable sort is as good as any offered. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

**OUR CLAIMS.**

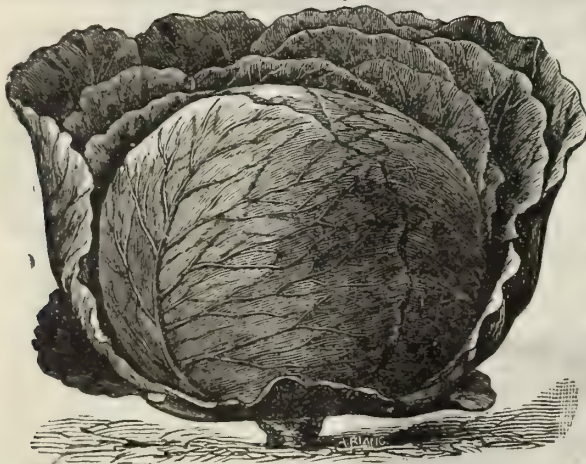
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SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few leaves, thus allowing it to be set very close together. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.65.

LUXEMBURGER or HARD HEAD—It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter, and will then command the highest price after all the other sorts are gone. One of the most profitable to grow, especially for the market gardener. This variety was first grown by a German gardener near Chicago, and proved so valuable that the seed has frequently been sold at \$1 per ounce, and more when it was scarce, as it always has been in demand by the gardeners who know of it. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE—This is the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world; heads have been grown so large that they could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 and 40 lbs. is no uncommon weight for the Mammoth, and in some instances weighed over 90 lbs. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW 100-WEIGHT—This is the largest Cabbage known, except Marblehead Mammoth; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD—It is shipped more largely than any other from the Chicago market, and possesses all the points desired by large growers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—The well known standard late sort and among the best for winter use. It is of very handsome appearance and always sure to head. The well developed heads measure about 12 to 14 inches in diameter and weigh from 12 to 16 pounds each; they are true to type, hard, solid and fine grained, and among the best of keepers. Our seed of this old and reliable sort is as good as any offered. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



Premium Flat Dutch.

Late Cabbage—Continued.

STONEMASON DRUMHEAD—By many gardeners this is considered one of the most reliable varieties for fall and winter use. The plants are medium size with only a very moderate number of leaves. Stem medium length, heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, tender, and entirely free from the strong flavor found in many late sorts. It is one of the few Cabbages that is certain to please both the amateur and market gardener. We have taken great care in selecting heads for seed, and our stock, we believe, is unequaled by any other firm. In the vicinity of Boston it is grown almost exclusively by market gardeners for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

ALL SEASONS—A greatly improved strain of early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th, were still salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

HOUSEMAN LATE FLAT DUTCH—The largest and best of the late market sorts. A strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage in which the plants are very vigorous and hardy. The leaves are very large and broad; the stem of moderate height; the head large and very solid. A hardy and very sure heading sort. Always forms a large, handsome head which keeps better than those of most kinds. Particularly desirable for those who wish to raise large quantities of Cabbage for fall shipment. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.



Ball Head Cabbage.

THE HOLLAND CABBAGE or DANISH BALL HEAD—The most remarkable Cabbage yet produced, and although introduced only a few years ago, is a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about eight pounds in weight; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white. Their quality is superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. Our seed is American grown and sure to produce the finest and best heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

RED CABBAGE.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED ERFURT—The earliest and finest red Cabbage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD—Very solid and large heads; round, of a deep red color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Heads as large as the Flat Dutch, deep red to the center; highly recommended. Hard as a rock. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Autumn King.

AUTUMN KING—It produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green which is most desirable in a Cabbage. It is always sure to head hard and as solid as a rock. The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top, fine grained and tender. It has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always very sure to make fine heads, even in most unfavorable seasons. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.



Surehead.

CAULIFLOWER.

EARLY PADILLA—A variety of Cauliflower which is a great favorite with some market gardeners and one which we can recommend. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Good for forcing; a standard early variety. Pkt., 8c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

AUTUMN GIANT—A large, late variety, well protected by foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

WALCHEREN—Very late and hardy. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER—The best that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. Our seed comes from the city of Erfurt, Germany, where for more than half a century the finest seed known has been produced, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful, white, very large and firm measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—A well-known American variety; is very early and reliable in heading. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.75.

LARGE LATE ALGIERS—This is one of the best late varieties. It is largely grown for fall use, never failing to produce large, fine heads. Very popular with market gardeners and canners. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

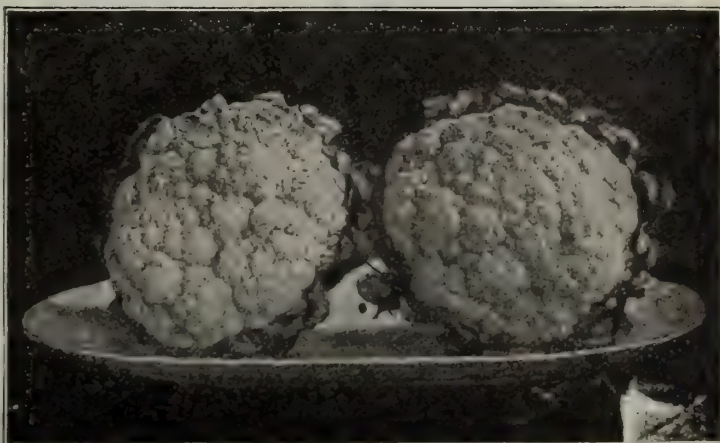
SAVOY CABBAGES.

DWARF ULM SAVOY—A very good early variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN—An excellent variety, of fine flavor, heads very compact; showy, with fine savoyed or crumpled leaves. The best late Savoy! Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.



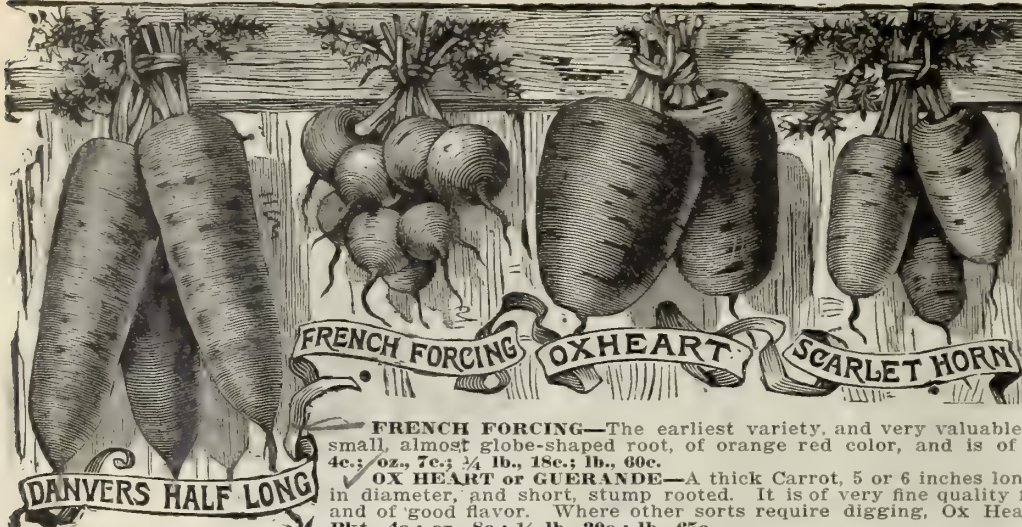
Dwarf Ulm Savoy.



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Table Carrot

One ounce of seed is sufficient for one hundred feet of drill, three to four pounds are required for an acre. One packet contains about 45,000 seeds.



FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety, and very valuable for forcing. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root, of orange red color, and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

OX HEART or GUERANDE—A thick Carrot, 5 or 6 inches long and often 3 or 4 inches in diameter, and short, stump rooted. It is of very fine quality for table use, very tender and of good flavor. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

SCARLET HORN—One of the most popular varieties grown; stump rooted, about 5 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Similar to the Altringham, but the roots are of a dark orange color and grow to large size. It is suitable for the table and the main field crop. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

CHANTENAY—A first-class table variety; stump rooted, smooth, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

DANVERS HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop, and a first-class Carrot for all kinds of soil. It is of a rich, dark orange color, grows to good and large size, is smooth and very handsome. It generally grows with a stump root, is quite easily harvested and a good keeper. It is excellent for table use, and owing to its productiveness is also largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

F. S. CO.'S SUPERIOR MARKET—Resembles Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to the center, leaving but a very small core; finest Carrot for the market or table use, and one of the best stock Carrots, being a heavy yielder and of great feeding value. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.

LONG RED ALTRINGHAM—A well known standard sort. Roots are of large size, bright color, smooth, fine grained and of superior quality. The yield is very large, especially on light, deep soil. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Best Carrots for Stock.

Of all root crops there is none so well adapted for horses, and particularly for colts, as Carrots. In Europe they are largely grown for this purpose, and the farmers there know the value and beneficial results to be had from feeding the Carrots, and large quantities are also used for the cavalry horses in the army. Every farmer who feeds Carrots regularly to his horses during the early winter, and, if possible, through the winter and in the spring, will find them better than all condition powders. Distemper and similar diseases among his horses will be unknown to him. Try a small patch of Carrots, farmers, and see if they don't pay.

The seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills far enough apart so they can be cultivated with a horse cultivator. Three to five pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

MASTODON CARROT—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any Carrot grown. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder; consequently they are easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield from 15 to 20 tons per acre and more is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling or storing. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

VICTORIA CARROT—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping Yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow much more above the ground, and will suit all those who grow it. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN CARROT—A very productive white Carrot which has become the standard variety for stock feeding. They grow one-third above ground, and to a large size. The lower part of the root is white; that growing above ground and exposed to the air is green. The flesh is yellowish white, sweet, and excellent for stock feeding. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—A large growing favorite variety, grown very largely for feeding purposes. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

MAMMOTH WHITE VOSGES—A field variety; one of the best for feeding cattle. The roots are very broad at the neck, narrowing abruptly to the point; they are about 8 inches long, with a diameter of from 4 to 5 inches. It is easily pulled and is especially suitable for shallow soils. Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40.



Mastodon.

Victoria.

CUCUMBERS.

Another cold and extremely wet season and another short crop of cucumber seed, resulting in continued high prices, which we regret we cannot reduce to the figures ruling in former years.

Our Packets of Cucumbers contain on the average about 300 seeds.
✓ EARLY FRAME—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

✓ NEW SIBERIAN—A remarkable early variety which produces fruit 5 inches long, in the open ground, from seed, in 55 days. A surprise for market gardeners and truckers who have grown the early Russian so far for earliest. The size is just right. It is a splendid free bearer, fruit straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

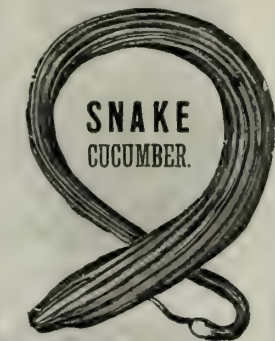
BOSTON PICKLING—Largely grown by market gardeners for both pickling and as a table variety. It is early, very prolific, and a great favorite in Eastern markets as a choice pickling sort. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



F. S. Co.'s Queen of Picklers.

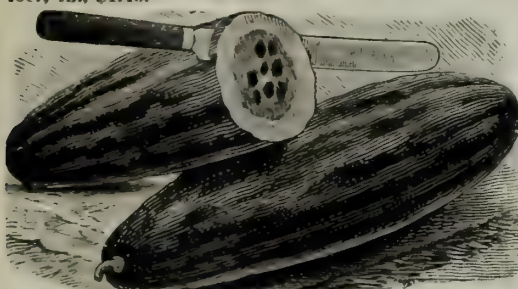
✓ F. S. CO.'S QUEEN OF PICKLERS—A new cucumber, and without doubt a triumph and the best of pickles. We have been working up this variety for years, now think it perfected as to medium even size and solid perfect picklers. Leading pickling factories that gave same a trial last year are clamoring for seed. We have only a small quantity of seed this year and want our customers to have first chance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

✓ GIANT PERA—A very large and most prolific variety; from 18 to 22 inches long. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Snake CUCUMBER.

✓ SERPENT or SNAKE—A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are 6 feet in length, and, although they attain great size, the quality is fair. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.



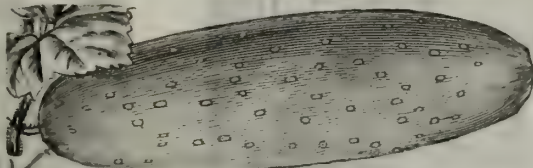
Cool and Crisp.

✓ COOL AND CRISP—Extra early, very prolific, and bears the whole season. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing. The Cucumbers when fully matured being of good size and very tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

✓ GIANT WHITE—This grows from 12 to 16 inches long, and the fruit is always of a pure waxy white color, very uniform, straight, and perfectly smooth, crisp and of most superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

✓ IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Forms fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; about 12 inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

✓ CHICAGO PICKLING—Used almost exclusively by the large factories in Chicago, yielding between 200 and 400 bushels per acre. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

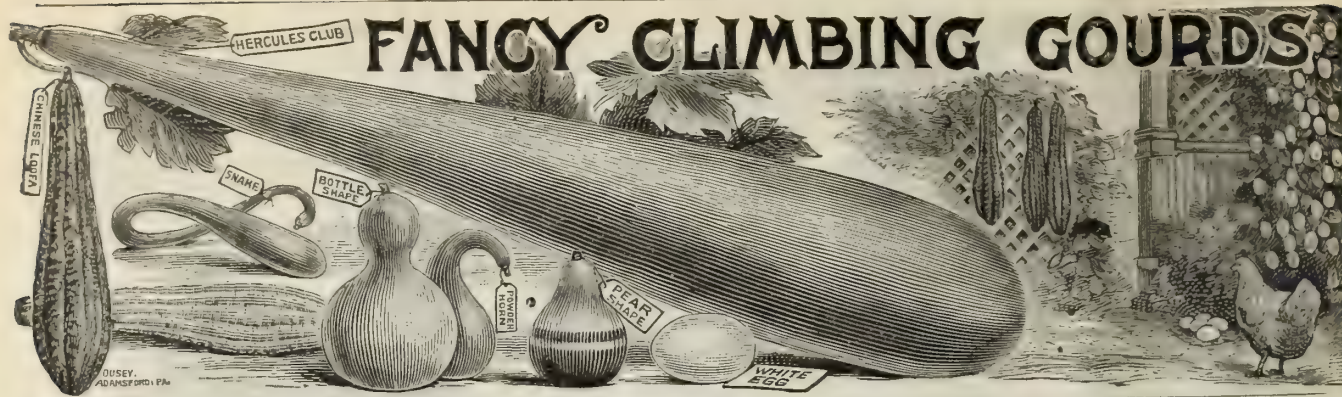


✓ IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The old standard variety; none better or more generally and favorably known. Color, deep green; shape, uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. Quality is excellent; crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

✓ JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER—The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white. They are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. With this variety of Cucumbers the produce of a given area of ground can be increased three-fold, thus making it particularly valuable in small gardens or to grow on high-priced land. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



✓ Howard's Japanese Cucumber.



ENDIVE.

WINTER OR GREEN CURLED—The standard sort for summer and winter use. Very hardy and ornamental, with curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white and crisp and are very tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

MOSS CURLED—Beautiful curled, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

BROAD LEAVED—Leaves, large, broad, slightly curled; if tied at the top when full grown they will blanch and make an excellent salad. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—The leading market variety, and one of the best varieties in cultivation, early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

BLACK PEKIN—Shape nearly round, of largest size, skin jet black, glossy and smooth; fine grained and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.



Moss Curled Endive.

KOHLRABI.



Kohlrabi.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves very short. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the last, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



Leek Musselburg.

GOURDS.

SUGAR TROUGH—They grow to hold from 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells, are very light, but durable. They are useful for many purposes. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

DIPPER GOURD—Very useful for many purposes; holding about a quart; with a long handle. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

NEST EGG—Very ornamental and useful for nest eggs. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

HERCULES CLUB—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

APPLE-SHAPED—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

PEAR-SHAPED—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

GARLIC.

The Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Bulbs, 1b., 48c.; ¼ lb., 18c.

MUSTARD.

WHITE—Grown for salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 45c.

BROWN OR BLACK—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

NEW CHINESE—Leaves twice the size of the white; flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 65c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—This variety is very highly esteemed in the South. Plants about 2 feet high and form immense bunches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

NASTURTIUM—INDIAN CRESS.

TALL—The seeds while young are used for pickles; also very ornamental as a flowering plant. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

DWARF—Beautiful colored flowers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

LENTILS.

Largely used in Oriental countries, and is one of their principal articles of diet. It was from these that the dish of pottage was made for which Esau sold his birthright to Jacob in Bible times, and many will be interested in them for that reason. Sow and cultivate same as garden Peas, and thresh out in the fall. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 28c., prepaid by mail; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.80, not prepaid.

GARDEN LEMON.

Resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and has decidedly more acid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



VINE PEACH.

The fruit is about the size of a large Peach, oval-shaped, and of bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies, preserving, they are superb. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

LEEK.

MUSSELBURG—This variety grows to extra large size, and is very hardy. The leaves are large and broad; the edible stem grows to large size, and is of mild flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 58c.; lb., \$1.90.

LONDON FLAG—Large, with broad leaves. An excellent large growing variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



Kalamazoo.

✓ **KALAMAZOO CELERY**—It is of a beautiful cream color throughout; of very large size; is of quick growth and stiff, close habit; remarkably solid, thick and closely set. Considered the most solid, crisp-eating, and delicious flavored variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

CELERIAC.

✓ **LARGE ERFURT**—Roots large, smooth, turnip shaped, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

✓ **NEW APPLE SHAPED**—Roots large, round, and smooth. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



Celeriac Erfurt.

POP CORN.

✓ **NEW RED RICE**—For beauty, earliness, productiveness, crispness and tenderness it cannot be equaled. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c., prepaid.

✓ **WHITE RICE**—One of the finest and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted; very good. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c., prepaid; 5c. per lb. in the ear, not prepaid.

✓ **MAPLEDALE**—It pops a clear white, and of the finest quality. The originator of this variety has counted as many as nineteen ears to a stalk, and it certainly is at the head of the list of Pop Corns. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 20c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c., prepaid.

✓ **QUEEN'S GOLDEN**—A splendid sort. Above all is its exceeding tenderness when popped, together with its delicious and delicate taste; splendid for all purposes. By mail, pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 20c., prepaid.

Give the boys on the farm an acre to plant Pop Corn for the market. It pays.

Note our very low price on White Rice.

Kossuth Co., Ia., Oct. 14, 1903.—The Mapledale Pop Corn was the finest I ever raised around here, and the radish and beans were also of unsurpassable quality. C. A. HOSIER.

SWEET CORN—Early Varieties.

✓ **FIRST OF ALL**—Numerous tests and experiments proved this variety to be a full week earlier than the Early Cory, which is an important consideration in getting early Corn on the market; besides, the ears are larger than other extra early varieties. Sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c., prepaid; qt., 22c.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

✓ **NEW EARLY WHITE CORY**—A greatly improved variety from the old and well known Cory; has white cobs and white kernels, and is fully as early. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c., prepaid; qt., 22c.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

✓ **CORY RED COB**—A very early variety with good sized ears and large grains. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c., prepaid; qt., 22c.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

✓ **EARLY MINNESOTA**—The standard early sweet Corn; ears 8-rowed; good size; kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c., prepaid; qt., 22c.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

CELERY.

✓ **DWARF GOLDEN HEART**—A well-known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

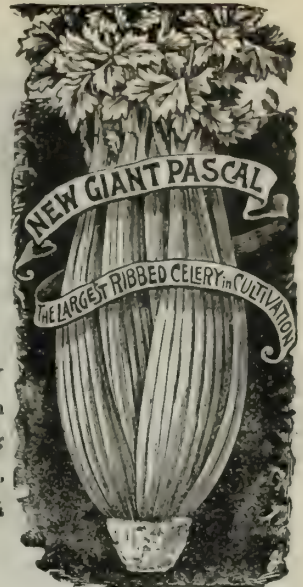
✓ **NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING**—A very popular variety and one of the most profitable to grow. The growth is compact and vigorous; the ribs are straight, solid, crisp and tender, and of a most delicious flavor. It has the advantage of being self-blanching; without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color as it approaches maturity. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful, rich golden-yellow color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.30.

✓ **WHITE PLUME**—A handsome crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. It is of very best quality, crisp, solid, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

✓ **PINK PLUME**—One of the best of the Red Celeries. Of fine table quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

OLD CELERY

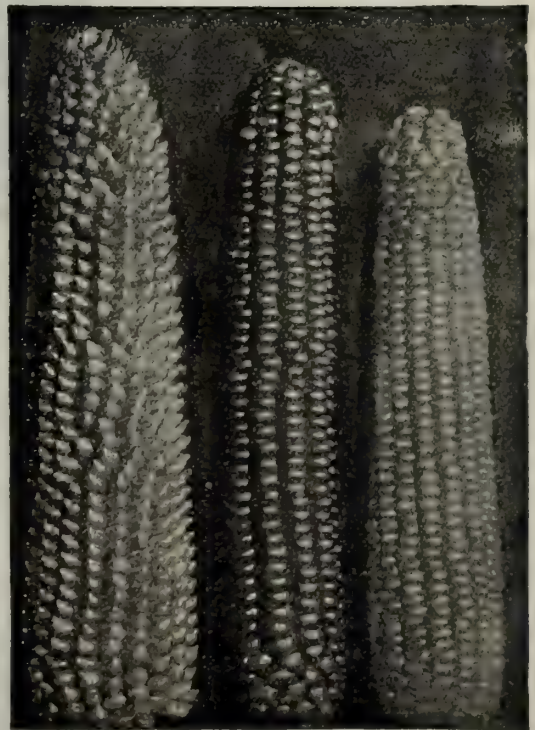
SEED—Used in flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.



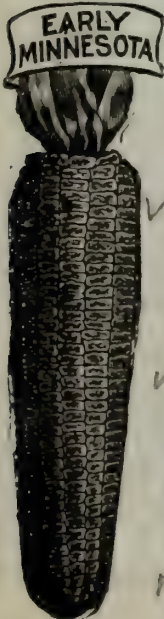
Giant Pascal.

✓ **NEW GIANT PASCAL**—The latest and best variety of Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

✓ **BOSTON MARKET**—A popular dwarf variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.



White Rice. Queen's Golden. Mapledale.



EARLY SWEET CORN—Continued.



Peep o' Day Sweet Corn.

✓ **PEEP O' DAY SWEET CORN**—New last year. Described as the "EARLIEST ON EARTH." Originated in Minnesota. Offered in Minneapolis markets 5 to 7 days earlier than any other well known extra earlies. Five inches long, perfectly formed, well filled. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

✓ **MAMMOTH WHITE CORY**—(See cut.) The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the Cory, and mature their ears fully as early, but the ears are 12 instead of 8-rowed, very much larger and quite free from the open space between the rows which is such an objectionable feature of the old Cory. The grain is very white, the quality is good, and the size and beauty of the ears give this variety ready sale even if the market is glutted with other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c.; qt., 35c., prepaid; pk., \$1.50, not prepaid.

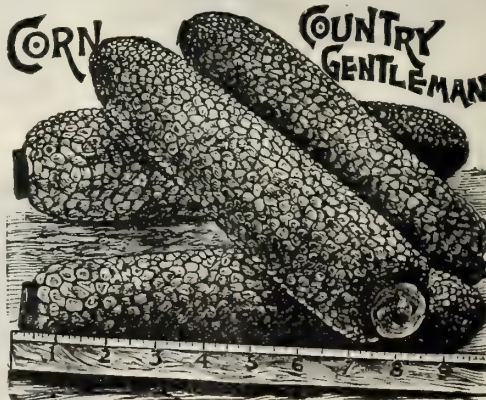
SWEET CORN, SECOND EARLY AND LATE.

✓ **NEW EARLY EVERGREEN**—In this new variety we have all the good qualities of that old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, that of earliness. It is about 10 days earlier with fully as large an ear, and equal to it in every other respect. To those who have used the old sort, and who have not, the New Early Evergreen needs no further commendation. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c.; qt., 35c., prepaid; pk., \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **OLD COLONY**—A remarkably productive medium early variety, averaging 3 ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. In quality, flavor and sweetness not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **CROSBY**—A great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **ACME**—A valuable sort for market men. Ears large, generally 12-rowed and 8 to 10 inches long, very productive; it will produce more bushels of ears to the acre than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.



Mammoth White Cory.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The sweetest and most tender of all the Sweet Corns, and the finest for the private table. The ears average 8 to 10 inches in length, the cob is unusually small, and the pearly white kernels very long. It produces 3 and 4 ears to a stalk, all of average size, and well filled from end to end

with plump and fully developed kernels. Although being the most productive variety, its greatest merit is the delicious quality, as it, without doubt, is the sweetest and most tender Sweet Corn grown. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c.; qt., 35c., prepaid; pt., 12c.; qt., 22c.; pk., \$1.60, not prepaid.

✓ **PORTLAND**—Not quite so early as the Cory, but in sweetness and flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. It is one of the best all around varieties. Market gardeners capture the trade with it, and it is a great favorite with canning factories. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **PERRY'S HYBRID**—A large, early variety, ripens about the same time as Early Minnesota. Ears of a larger size, usually contain about 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end; the kernels are large, sweet, tender and pure white; cob red. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 22c.; pk., \$1.30, not prepaid.

✓ **BLACK MEXICAN**—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish black, the Corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness, and is the sweetest and most sugary of all kinds; highly prized for table use. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pt., 8c.; pt., 16c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.00, not prepaid.

✓ **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness; it is more popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. To avoid dissatisfaction, all planters should seek seed which has been especially selected, and not buy anything that may be offered as Evergreen, at low figures. We have a large and growing trade among canners and market gardeners who must have a genuine Stowell's Evergreen, and our stock is known far and wide as the safest seed for all purposes. There has been in the past few years a tendency in the seed trade to disregard quality for the sake of low price, and this makes it necessary for seedsmen who give care to the selection of their stocks to call especial notice to this fact. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75, not prepaid.

Birmingham, O.—The seeds I purchased of you last spring were everything that could be desired. The Early Minnesota Sweet Corn was extremely early, had well shaped ears and was very sweet.



Stowell's Evergreen.

LETTUCE.

Our packets of Lettuce contain on the average about 3,000 Seeds.

✓ **EARLY CURLED SIMPSON**—Forms a close, compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green. It is earlier than the head varieties, and is the kind that is planted mostly in cold frames, but is also largely grown as an open-air variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

✓ **CHICAGO FORCING**—The best variety for forcing, or green house culture. It is of rapid growth, with excellent flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

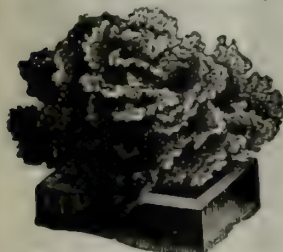
✓ **BROWN DUTCH**—A well known favorite variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



Rudolf's Favorite.

✓ **RUDOLF'S FAVORITE**—This new and valuable variety originated in Germany. It is a head or Cabbage Lettuce; very early; forming large solid heads, with delicate golden yellow foliage. It is very crisp, tender, and excellent in flavor, long standing, remaining fit for eating longer than any other variety. Also valuable for forcing or early spring crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

✓ **WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE**—An excellent variety for summer use, with close heads of good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Black Seeded Simpson.

✓ **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON**—This is one of the most popular varieties. It forms a large, loose head of yellowish green color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, and of good quality. One of the best sorts for the frame or hothouse, as well as for outdoor planting. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

✓ **LETTUCE WONDERFUL**—Introduced two years ago and continually growing in favor. The large, white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh 2 and 3 pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

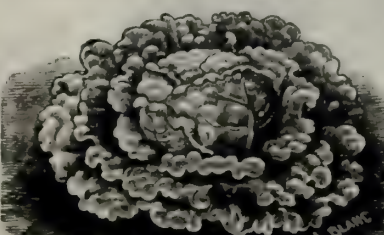


✓ **THE DEACON LETTUCE**—A fine Butter Head Lettuce. It stands hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and forms fine large heads, light green outside and within a beautiful cream-yellow; of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. A great favorite to plant for home use as well as to sell on the market. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

COS LETTUCE.

✓ **PARIS WHITE COS**—An old standard variety, one of the best, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

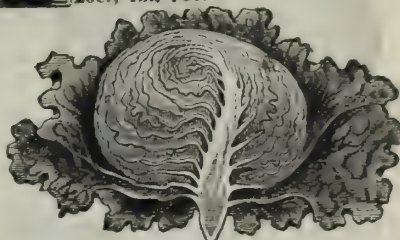
✓ **EARLY WHITE, SELF-FOLDING COS**—Leaves are yellowish white, long, narrow, folding into a solid head. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



Buttercup.

✓ **CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE**—A medium early and one of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce. It forms round, solid heads. The leaves are of a very rich cream yellow color, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. This is a variety which should have a place in every farmer's garden, and is also a first-class variety to grow for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

✓ **EARLY CURLED SILESIA**—The earliest variety, does not form any heads, but the leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp and well flavored, and ready for the table long before any other variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



✓ **IMPROVED HANSON**—Forms very large, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender heads, which are firm, resembling a Cabbage, green outside and white within. Very good for outside culture, and one of the best sorts to resist heat. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

✓ **NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE**—One of the very best head or Cabbage varieties. The heads are so compact and solid that they seldom go to seed. The inside is thoroughly blanched, and of the finest flavor. During the hottest and driest weather it remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



✓ **GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE**—The best sort to grow for early market and for shipping. It is of handsome appearance, crisp and tender, a strong grower, not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer, when exposed for sale, than other varieties. In addition to its desirable forcing qualities it is excellent for early spring sowing in the open ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

✓ **BUTTERCUP**—A new German variety recently introduced. Plant medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. The plants are vigorous, but do not run to seed until very late, remaining in condition for use the longest of any variety we have tested. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

Musk Melons.

Our Packets of Musk Melon contain on the average about 250 Seeds.

EMERALD GEM—New, extra early, and prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh is of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind, and the flavor is sweet and luscious. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



DELMONICO—A new oval-shaped Musk Melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced to be a Melon PAR EXCELLENCE. We offer the Delmonico with full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

OSAGE—Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, flesh of a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON—This melon has taken its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, where the growing and shipping of these Melons has become the leading industry of the town. The reason for the widespread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. It is very early, and wonderfully productive. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. There is a great demand for this popular melon. We obtained our seed at high cost and it comes direct from Rocky Ford, and can be relied upon as the genuine stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Rockyford Musk Melon.

Extra Early Hackensack.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Several years' trial has proven it to be the earliest, best, hardiest and most prolific of all the netted Melons. They weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each, and are of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

PAUL ROSE—This is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. They are of very uniform shape and average about $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each in weight. It surpasses all Melons as a shipper and long keeper, and is of peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor. The flesh is very thick and the seed cavity very small. It is the best Musk Melon introduced for several years. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—This can be considered the best yellow meated Melon on the market on account of its sweetness, thickness of flesh and delicate flavor. The melons are of large size, quite early and yield very heavy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

NETTED GEM—GOLDEN GEM, or GOLDEN JENNY—Very early and prolific, quite uniform in size and shape, weighing from one and one-quarter to two pounds; skin green, thickly netted; flesh very thick, of a light green color, of very superior quality, rich and sugary. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Watermelon.

KLONDIKE—This Melon is offered with the full assurance of not only being remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate, and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of deep scarlet, rind thin. It is to all other varieties of Water Melons what the Early Minnesota is to Tomatoes—the earliest, and of quality second to none. It will ripen where it has not been thought possible to mature a good Water Melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., 92c.

SWEET HEART—A grand sweet hearted kind for home and market use. It is very productive, ripening early. The fruit is large, oval, very heavy. The flesh is bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

CUBAN QUEEN—This is a large variety, often weighing eighty pounds and upwards. The rind is marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. It is very showy and of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c.; lb., 50c.

PEERLESS or ICE CREAM—An excellent one for home use, medium size, oblong, light green skin; with very sweet, melting, deliciously flavored crimson flesh; seeds white. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.

THE DIXIE—This new Watermelon has excellent merits, and we can recommend it as the best shipping Melon grown, being even larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best Melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, while its eating qualities are unexcelled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Oblong, dark green; rind thin, flesh red, solid and sweet. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.



Sweet Heart.

KOLB'S GEM—Melon dealers say that as a shipping Melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety that is largely grown, particularly in the South, for shipment to the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, dark green, and marbled with lighter shades. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

STOKES' EXTRA EARLY—"The earliest of all." Nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. Flesh very solid, deep scarlet, and not excelled in its delicious sugary flavor. Seeds very small, wonderfully productive, for family use unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

KENTUCKY WONDER—One of the very best Melons for home use or market. In form it is quite long, of good size, weighing forty to sixty pounds; skin dark green, striped and marbled with light green; flesh very firm, solid and never mealy, very fine sugary flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

RUBY GOLD—A new Melon of great beauty and excellence, of large size; forty pounds or more in weight. A prominent characteristic is its unapproachable beauty of flesh. A Melon cut crosswise presents a striking and unique appearance. A red star with many rays, some of them reaching nearly to the rind, ending in a curve, set in a beautiful golden ground, surrounded with a thin, white rind. Added to its great beauty, it is the juiciest of all Melons, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c. Write for prices on five and ten pound orders.



RUBY GOLD WATERMELON

COLORADO PRESERVING—It makes beautiful, clear, transparent preserves. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

CITRON—For preserving. A round, handsome fruit, of small size. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Choice New Crop Onion Seed.

We have a fine stock of well-matured seed (of our own growing) from selected bulbs. This stock cannot be excelled in purity, fine form and germinating qualities. Our pedigree onion seed is not in competition with stock of doubtful quality. Our aim is to produce the very best, regardless of expense, and offer the same at only a small margin above cost of production. However, if any of our reliable competitors offer you seed that you know to be right at a less figure, write us, and we will endeavor to satisfy you.

A WORD OF CAUTION—Do not be influenced by very low prices. The market is full of Old seed and many unscrupulous dealers are tempted to unload, on an unsuspecting public, seed that is old and worthless, at a very low price. Buy our Northern-grown seed, and be happy.

Our packets of Onion Seed contain on the average about 1,500 Seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of Drill; 4 to 5 lbs. are required per acre.



✓ **THE GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION**—This is a RED GLOBE ONION of the finest and most select type, and differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onion, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. They are most attractive in appearance, most economical in use and usually they command the highest price. They are more profitable to grow than flat varieties, as they occupy no more room in the row, the seed, and was introduced in 1898 under the name of Globe Wethersfield Onion. Our seed is the true stock. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

✓ **WHITE GLOBE**—A large, globe-shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and always commands the highest market price. Our seed is grown from the nicest and largest Onions, and will be found ripening early and evenly. We have found these White Globe Onions the best keepers of any. When kept in the cellar along with other varieties none were as nice and sound in the spring as the White Globe. Price, postpaid by mail—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

By express or freight—Lb., \$7.60; 5 lbs., \$35.00.

✓ **EARLY RED GLOBE**—Very early and a great favorite in the best Onion seed districts. The Onions are of fine shape; beautiful rich red color; mature quickly from seed, ripen early and at a time when Onions bring a good price, and are therefore very profitable to grow. Price, postpaid by mail—Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

✓ **LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**—A favorite standard variety and the most profitable Red Onion for the market gardener and farmer. The bulbs are of large size, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds apiece; form round, somewhat flattened; skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white Onions. It is the best keeper. Price, postpaid, by mail—Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20. By express or freight, not prepaid—Lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.



✓ **AUSTRALIAN BROWN**—A new variety, ripening very early, and being wonderfully hard and solid; will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown and the quality is sure to please all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

✓ **WHITE PORTUGAL**—Very popular on account of its earliness and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles, but produces fine Onions from the seed. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.15.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

✓ **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**—The Yellow Danvers Onion is known everywhere as a heavy yielder, and as being of superior quality. They are good keepers, are superior for shipping, and sell rapidly in any market. The Onions from which our seed is grown are carefully selected, and none but bulbs of good size are planted, and these will produce good and large heads, filled with plump and heavy seed, grown in our superior climate. We are sure that our stock will please everyone, and as we can make our prices very low, our Northern Grown Seed should be more largely planted. Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT**—Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield. A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

✓ **MAMMOTH SILVER KING**—In appearance this is the most striking Onion grown. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but thick through. The average diameter is from five to seven and one-half inches, making the circumference from fifteen to twenty-five inches; single bulbs weighing from two and one-half to five pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh, that it can be eaten raw like an apple. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape. These qualities make it the best for exhibition at fairs, while for the home table it is unsurpassed. Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

THE PRIZE-TAKER ONION—This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, and is of finest flavor and enormous size. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color. The necks are very small, and the Onions always ripen up hard, and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, and Onions weighing from 4 to 6 lbs. each have been grown from the seed the first year. Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75.

WHITE QUEEN—Small, early, white; used for pickling. 1 lb., \$2.00; ¼ lb., 60c.; oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Pearly white, very early, of a nice, medium size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; 1 lb., \$2.15.

YELLOW STRASEURG—Later, more flat and larger than the Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.20.

GIANT BROWN ROCCA—A fine globe-shaped Onion of very mild and delicate flavor, growing to immense size, weighing often 3 pounds each. Skin is light brown; a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.50.



the neatest and most handsome little Onion imaginable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00.

MIXED ONION SEED—In cleaning our Onion Seed, and changing from one variety to another, we always run out several pounds to be sure that the mill is free from other sorts. These quantities we have mixed together, which are such kinds as Red Wethersfield, Red Globe, Yellow Globe Danvers and White Globe, and offer this seed at the following low prices: Oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c.

OKRA or GUMBO.

DWARF GREEN—The pods when young are used in soups. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 22c.

LONG GREEN—A tall, late variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

VELVET POD—The pods are round and smooth and much longer than other varieties; very prolific. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

PEPPER.

Our Packets of Pepper Contain about 400 Seeds.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, and less pungent than the other sorts. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A small, long pointed, slim pod, strong and pungent; furnishes the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

RUBY KING—A very mild flavored variety which grows to a large size, often 5 or 6 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; of a bright ruby-red color when ripe, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hotbeds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50.



Okra or Gumbo.



Ruby King.



ONION SETS.

Although Onions are grown cheapest from the black seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use, and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family.

YELLOW MULTIPLIER—We prefer these to any other Onions on account of their earliness; they are fully ripe and can be harvested the latter part of June. The large bulbs are sorted out for using and the small sets will keep remarkably well. They are very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. Pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 55c.; 4 qts., \$1.00, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—Qt., 20c.; 2 qts., 35c.; 4 qts., 60c.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—Color pure silvery white, very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from 1 bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling Onions. Pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., prepaid; by express, pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; pk., \$1.25, not prepaid.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—Pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, 90c.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—Pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, 90c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—Pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS—Pint, 20c.; qt., 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—Pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL SETS—Once set out and established these come up year after year. Will stand any climate and furnish the earliest green Onions. Pt., 15c.; qt., 30c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—Pt., 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, 80c.

PARSLEY.

Our Packets of Parsley Contain 1,500 to 2,000 Seeds.

✓ **CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**—No variety is more attractive; when well grown it resembles a tuft of finely curled moss; is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

✓ **DOUBLE CURLED**—Dwarf, finely curled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

✓ **FERN LEAVED**—A new and most beautiful variety for table decoration, as well as very ornamental for the garden. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

✓ **PLAIN or SINGLE**—Useful for flavoring soups and stews and garnishing; for flavoring, the green leaves are used; or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

✓ **HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED**—The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine, delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

PARSNIPS.

Our Packets of Parsnips Contain from 1,000 to 1,500 Seeds.

✓ **IMPROVED GUERNSEY**—Has a very smooth skin; is a great cropper; the flesh is fine grained, tender and sugary; considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

✓ **HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH**—Smooth and large, tender, sugary; one of the best. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

✓ **STUDENT**—A good half long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

PUMPKIN.

✓ **NEGRO, BLACK SUGAR, or NANTUCKET PIE PUMPKIN**—Oblong or bell-shaped, ribbed; outer color of skin very dark green, almost black. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **JAPANESE PIE**—The flesh is very thick, solid, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet. It ripens early and keeps well. The seeds are curiously marked. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO**—Of medium size, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh creamy white; flesh thick, very fine grained, dry and of most excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

✓ **KING OF THE MAMMOTHS**—The king of all and Big Show Pumpkin. It exceeds all in size and weighs about 200 pounds. Some specimens have been grown to weigh 300 pounds. It has a salmon colored skin, flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality, a splendid keeper. Its greatest value, besides for feeding stock, is to have the biggest Pumpkin for your fair, and if you wish to astonish your neighbors and win first premium at county or state fair, do not fail to include a package of the King of Mammoth Pumpkins in your order. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

✓ **SMALL SUGAR**—This is very handsome and prolific, of small size, the Pumpkins averaging about ten inches in diameter; the skin is a deep orange-yellow. It is fine-grained, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

✓ **CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN**—One of the best for field culture. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., by freight or express, \$3.50.

✓ **QUAKER PIE**—A very distinct variety, oval in shape, of a creamy color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



King of the Mammoths.



Small Sugar.

PEAS.

Our prices for quarts, peck and bushel are not prepaid, as they are often ordered with large orders for farm seeds, and are then packed together and sent by cheap freight. When quarts are ordered to be sent by mail, please add fifteen cents for postage to the price of a quart.

Note our very low prices for our large packets and half pints which we send prepaid by mail. Our half pints cost less and contain three times as much seed than others will ask you for their packages.

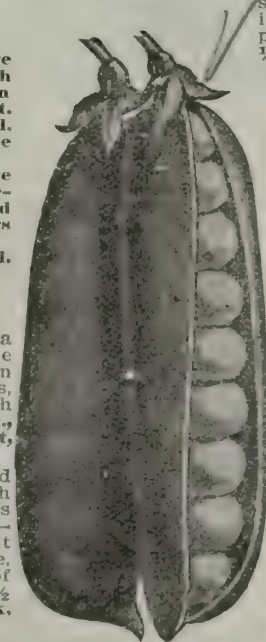
One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

✓ **ALASKA**—This extra early blue Pea is a great favorite for market as well as for home use. Vines are very stout, about 20 inches in height, loaded with large, dark green pods, well filled with smooth, blue Peas, much sweeter than any of the white sorts. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **FIRST AND BEST**—This is the standard Extra Early Pea, and a great favorite with market gardeners. It grows very vigorous ripens very early—ahead of any other—and is best of all in quality. It grows about 20 to 24 inches in height, is very productive, pods are long and well filled. Peas are of good size and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.65, not prepaid.

✓ **LITTLE GEM**—This is a great favorite for its earliness, fine quality and productiveness; it grows about 12 to 14 inches high, needs no brush. Peas are green, wrinkled, large, productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.60, not prepaid.



First and Best.



Little Gem Peas.

✓ *North's Excelsior Pea*

Early Peas.—Continued.

GRADUS—This new First Early Wrinkled Pea, which is almost identical with the new sort called "Prosperity," is an extra heavy yielder. The Peas are large and delicious and only 3 days later than the small, round, extra early kinds. We call it the Earliest Large Podded Pea in existence. Pkt., 6c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.; qt., 55c., postpaid. By express: Pint, 22c.; qt., 40c.; ½ peck, \$1.50; peck, \$2.90.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the best and most largely grown varieties, and a great favorite everywhere. It grows only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are large, green, wrinkled and fine flavored. It is very early and ripens in from 40 to 45 days; it needs no brushing and is very productive. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.



Prince of Wales.

PEAS SECOND EARLY AND LATE.

PRINCE OF WALES—A bushel of pods will give about twice the quantity of shelled Peas than any other sort, and in quality they are unsurpassed. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

TALL MELTING SUGAR—Well deserves its name, for this Pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing, and delicious quality. They snap without any string. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c., postpaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the very best in every respect of the older late varieties. It is very productive, and the Peas are of a delicious flavor. Height 4 to 5 feet; Peas green, wrinkled and very large. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

TELEPHONE—The best main crop variety; height, 4 feet. Peas large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Is a strong growing Pea 2 feet high, wonderfully productive. The pods also are of large size and handsome appearance, and the Peas are of splendid quality. Similar to Stratagem and Telephone. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 23c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.

EVERBEARING—Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, of branching habit. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It produces new blossoms after repeated pickings, continuing remarkably long in bearing. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

ABUNDANCE—A good second early variety, growing about 15 to 18 inches high. It is remarkable for its branching habit, forming large bushes which are loaded with long pods full of large wrinkled peas of the best quality; one of the most productive of all Peas. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

STRATAGEM—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, and an enormous cropper. Pods are very large and filled with 7 to 9 large Peas of extra fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY—The most productive of all large podded Dwarf Peas. This new Pea is a cross of Stratagem on Telephone and a most excellent sort. The vines grow about 16 to 18 inches high, are dwarf, stocky and vigorous. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Pods large, round, light colored and well filled. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR—Has edible pods, is early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

FOR FIELD PEAS, SEE FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT.

Satisfy or Vegetable Oyster.

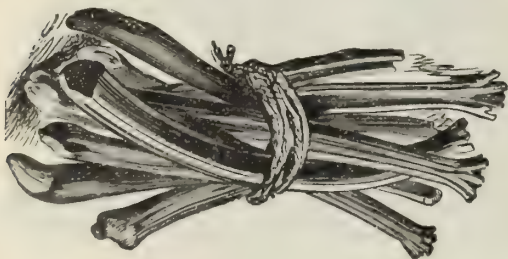
LONG WHITE—This is a standard variety. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the Long White, and of equally good quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

SCORZONERA or BLACK SALSIFY—Treatment same as Salsify, which it closely resembles, except that the skin is black. Should be soaked in cold water a few hours before cooking to remove the bitter taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

YOUR NEIGHBORS NEED SEEDS and if you go and see them you can get their order, as many of them never think of sending away to a reliable Seed House but buy old and worthless commission seeds from the nearest store. Look over our premium list and you will see that you will be well paid for a few hours' work.

RHUBARB. PIE PLANT.



Rhubarb Victoria.

LINNAEUS—The best in cultivation. Early, large, very tender, and free from the tough, stringy skin of other varieties. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

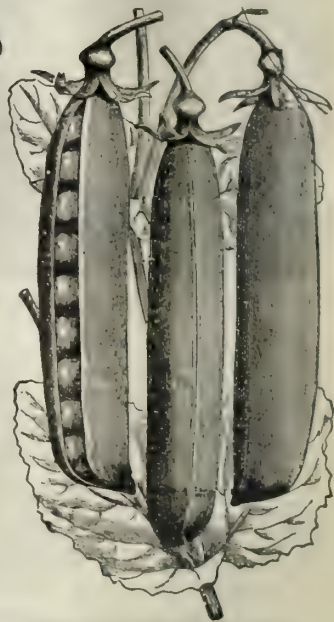
VICTORIA—Grows much larger than the above; it may sell better in market, but is not as good for home use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c. Roots of either of the above varieties 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; 12 for 75c. By express, not prepaid.



Champion of England.

TOM THUMB—Dwarf and early; 1 foot high; needs no brush; of excellent quality and an abundant yielder. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. Two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more shelled peas per acre than any other American variety. The pods are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c., postpaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.



Horsford's Market Garden.

RADISHES.

For the market gardener this is one of the most profitable crops to grow, and for the home garden it is also a very important crop; nothing will taste as nice as the radishes grown in your own garden and put fresh from there on the table. They are very easily grown. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds for an acre. Our packets of Radishes contain from 800 to 1,000 seeds.



Olive Shaped Scarlet.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET—The best market gardeners' variety for early forcing and outdoor planting. It is very even, smooth, and of a rich, deep scarlet color; flesh is crisp and tender. It is very early, and is ready to pull in about 20 days. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

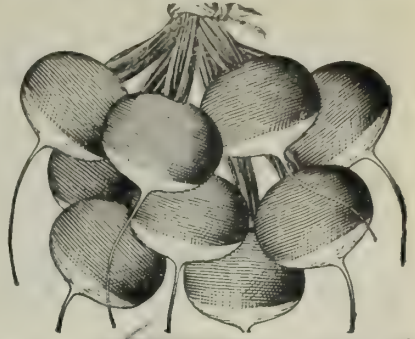
WHITE STUTTGART—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

ROSY GEM—One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom; exceedingly tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LADY FINGER OR LONG WHITE VIENNA—This is of remarkably quick growth; pure white, both skin and flesh; crisp, mild and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—One of the best for forcing. For garden culture or home use it is not excelled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EARLIEST ERFURT RADISH—It is a well known fact that the market gardener who brings the first vegetables to market makes the most money out of them, and this is specially true of radishes. Repeated tests which we have made with our "Earliest Erfurt" alongside of other so-called early varieties, such as "Twenty Day," "Early Bird," etc., have proven it to be from 3 to 9 days earlier than any of them and more attractive. Shape is very regular; color of skin a rich scarlet; flesh unusually tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. Very good for either forcing or planting in the garden in spring and through the summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A very good forcing Radish, being of extremely quick growth, maturing in about 3 weeks. It is of very attractive appearance, being of a bright scarlet with a white tip; very tender and crisp; superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE GLOBE RADISH—Of beautiful, round form, pure white skin and flesh, which is very crisp. It grows quickly and withstands summer heat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER—This variety is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, very tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



"NON-PLUS ULTRA" RADISH—This is one of the very best and most valuable Radishes for either the market gardener or the home garden. It is one of the best for forcing, being of a fine, round form and bright scarlet color. The flesh is tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG SCARLET WHITE TIPPED—Very early and attractive, long, and of the brightest scarlet. Tipped White. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

CHARTIER—They are quite early, large, long, holding their size nearly to the tip, of great beauty and very attractive, of a bright crimson rose color about two-thirds of the length, then shading through pink to a pure waxy white at the tip. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Chartier Radish.



Mixed Radishes.

MIXED RADISHES—The advantage being that one sowing out of the same package will produce early, medium and late Radishes, both long and turnip shaped. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Winter Radishes.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—Grows very large, about 1 foot long and 2 or 3 inches through; skin and flesh pure white, solid, tender and crisp. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

CHINA ROSE—A good winter Radish; flesh firm, crisp and good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the hardiest and a good keeper; skin black; flesh firm and white, of good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Grows to a good size, is of oval shape; flesh white, solid, very appetizing; a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

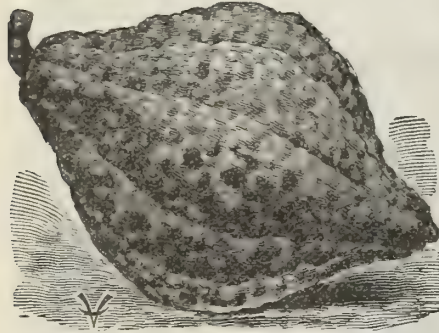
WHITE CHINESE—(New Celestial)—A large, stump-rooted radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th and will keep all winter in prime condition. Mild in flavor, brittle, and never woody. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

✓ Early White May Radish.

SQUASH—WINTER VARIETIES.

✓ **ESSEX HYBRID**—A very productive Squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of excellent quality, quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **HUBBARD**—A great favorite, and more extensively grown for market than any other variety. Of good size; color dark green; shell very hard; flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. It is the standard of excellence in quality, and all planters will find it to their advantage to plant our Minnesota-grown seed, and by so doing, not only secure the best strain, but insure earliness in maturity. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c. Write for prices on large quantities.



New Red or Golden Hubbard.

✓ **EARLY ORANGE MARROW**—A decided improvement on the old Boston Marrow, being 2 weeks earlier, far more productive and a much better keeper. Skin of a brilliant red, very thick; flesh orange color, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Cooks dry and is one of the best Squashes from September until January. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **MAMMOTH CHILI**—The "big" exhibition squash, the largest of its kind, often weighing over 200 pounds. There is a record of one Squash having been grown that weighed 292 pounds. The flesh is very thick, and of a rich yellow color; skin smooth and bright orange color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

✓ **CANADA WINTER CROOKNECK**—A well known variety of Winter Squash of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

✓ **BOSTON MARROW**—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES.

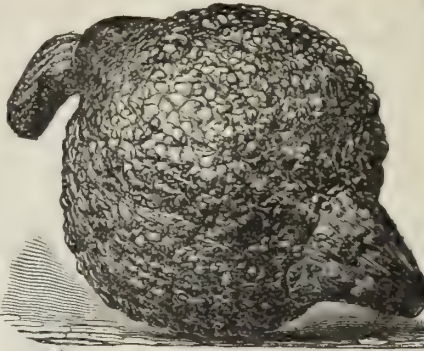
✓ **VEGETABLE MARROW**—A favorite English variety. Flesh white and of a rich flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

✓ **SUMMER CROOKNECK**—One of the best summer varieties. Skin golden and warty. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED**—Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit, very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED**—Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color. Flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

The 1902 crop of Squash, Melon, Pumpkin and Cucumber Seed was very short, and the prices seem very high, but we could not replace many sorts for the price we ask.



Hubbard Squash.

✓ **THE FAXON**—The flesh is a deep orange yellow with small seed cavity; excellent to cook while yet green. It matures early and is one of the best keepers. A peculiar and interesting variety, as the fruit produced is not of one type, but of various shapes and sizes and of different colors, but without regard to shape, size and color they cook dry and are sweet and rich. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **GOLDEN HUBBARD**—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels, the green variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

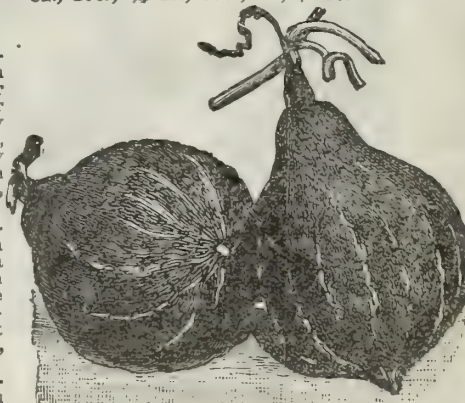
✓ **BAY STATE**—The shell is light green, hard and flinty, and is one of the longest keepers known. Flesh very thick and solid, bright golden yellow, dry, fine grained; flavor sweet and excellent; seed cavity very small. It matures very early. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

✓ **CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD**—This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted, rough specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard warty shells. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard and with warty knobs all over it, satisfies everyone that it is the best of its class; rich in quality, thick fleshed, and a good keeper, and such Squashes will sell at sight. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



COPYRIGHT, 1903, BY M. S. FAXON CO.
Faxon Squash.

✓ **PIKES PEAK OR SIBLEY**—One of the sweetest, driest and best of all late Squashes. The form is entirely distinct, being pear shaped. The shell is hard and very flinty, yet thin and smooth, and of a pale green color; the flesh thick and solid, brilliant orange color, very dry, fine grained, and of rich delicate flavor; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Vines are remarkably vigorous and wonderfully productive. The whole crop seems to ripen at once, as soon as, or before the Hubbard, and is one of the very best keepers and ship- pers. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.



Boston Marrow.



PIKES PEAK (OR SIBLEY) SQUASH

SPINACH

✓ **LONG STANDING**—A very good new variety, which stands fully 2 weeks longer than any other sort before going to seed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; 1 lb., 35c.

✓ **ROUND THICK LEAVED**—One of the best market sorts in general use. Leaves are large, thick and somewhat crumpled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; 1 lb., 35c.

✓ **PRICKLY or WINTER**—This is generally sown in the fall for winter use, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 35c.

✓ **NEW ZEALAND**—Stands heat and drought better than the other varieties; planted in May, it will yield a supply of leaves all summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c.



BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY LEAVED
—One of the hardest and heaviest yielding varieties; leaves are large, thick and curled like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; 1 lb., 35c.

TOMATOES.

Our Packets of Tomato contain from 1,200 to 1,500 seeds.

THE EARLIEST TOMATO IN THE WORLD



Early Minnesota.

EARLY MINNESOTA TOMATO—There is a great demand for early Tomatoes, and no wonder, for all lovers of this delicious fruit await its coming into market with much impatience. This handsome new variety which we now offer we claim to be the earliest Tomato grown. In addition to this, a very important point seems to have been secured in shape, color and flavor. Fruit is of fair size, good shape, smooth, dark red color, ripens even, remains solid a long time and never cracks. For earliness it is not approached by any good Tomato. Another desirable feature is its great solidity, a bushel of them, on this account, being worth more than of any other early Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

"Yesterday (July 9th) I took the first ripe Early Minnesota Tomatoes to market and received 10 cents per quart or \$3.20 per bushel. Your Early Minnesota Tomato is the best and earliest I ever raised," so writes Mr. J. Schunck, July 10th, 1898, from Celina, Ohio.

PONDEROSA—Very large and is highly commended in many localities. Like all other mammoth sorts, however, there is a considerable proportion of misshapen fruit, and some with hard green spots around the stem. Our seed is pure. Pkt., 3c; ½ oz., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

FAVORITE (Livingston's)—Large, early and smooth and a good shipper. Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30.

ROYAL RED—Splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45.

ACME—One of the most popular kinds on our list, giving entire satisfaction. A favorite everywhere; large, round, smooth, slight purple tint; one of the best. Our seed has been grown with particular care. Pkt., 4c; ½ oz., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful new Tomato, large sized and smooth; color rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end; the flavor is mild and excellent, not as acid as red sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.



Dwarf Aristocrat.

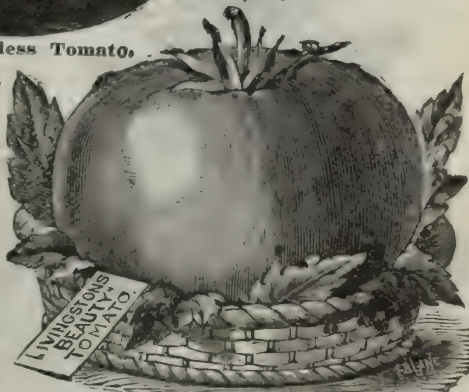
DWARF ARISTOCRAT—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion type. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor, it is up to the best standard. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 12c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Ripens as early as the Acme; of smooth form; keeps and carries well. In color a rich, glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple. Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.



New Matchless Tomato.

NEW MATCHLESS TOMATO—The Matchless Tomato is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruit is entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and not liable to crack from wet weather. It is of the largest size, and the size of fruit is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by the frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



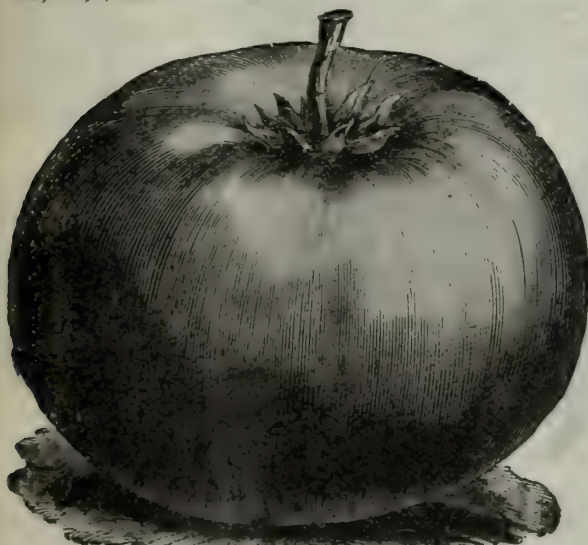
THE NEW STONE—This has given great satisfaction to all who have grown it. It ripens for main crop; is very large, flesh exceedingly solid, heavy and firm (hence its name). It is of a bright scarlet color, very smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; in quality the very best, no hard core, not subject to rot, an excellent keeper, making it a good shipper. For canning it is unequalled. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

ADVANCE—Very early; the Tomatoes are of fair size, bright red, very solid and with no green core. The vines are loaded with fruit. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

DWARF CHAMPION—The extraordinary fruiting qualities of the Dwarf Champion Tomato places it easily in the lead of all other Tomatoes in point of productiveness. The fruit is always symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

THE NEW PEACH—A most delicious and unique Tomato. Fruit uniform, resembling a medium sized peach in form and color, even to having the down or fuzz of the peach. The flavor is remarkably fruity and delicious; the best of all for eating from the hand. Skin very thin and readily peeled. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION—Is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color, very solid and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.



Bedell's Long Island.

BEDELL'S LONG ISLAND—This Tomato is from the famous garden section of Long Island, and is the finest Large Red Tomato to be found on the New York market. Its fine appearance and solid character makes it a favorite wherever known. It is without a peer and stands alone as the best LARGE TOMATO on earth. Cut shows fruit about one-third average size. Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 18c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

RED CHERRY—Fine for pickling and preserves. Ripens ahead of any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

YELLOW PLUM—A clear yellow; splendid for preserves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Used for preserves and pickles. Pkts., 5c and 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

IMPROVED YELLOW GROUND CHERRY—It is a great improvement on the wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on almost any dry soil, are easier raised than the Tomato, are prolific bearers, and the fruit is delicious. For sauce or pies they are excellent, and are delicious as preserves. If put in a cool place, they will keep in the shuck nearly all winter. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

PURPLE HUSK TOMATO—This is quite popular in some places. The plants produce handsome purple fruit in great abundance, which is enveloped in a husk similar to the Yellow Ground Cherry. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF



EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 15c.

TELTAU or SMALL BERLIN—Esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



White Six Weeks.

WHITE SIX WEEKS TURNIP—A new, very early Turnip, with fine, large, smooth bulbs. The flesh is hard, solid, fine grained, and of the choicest quality. It matures very rapidly. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Yellow flesh of fine texture, nutritious, very hardy, productive. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

TOBACCO.

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Staple variety.

HESTER—A broad yellow-leaved variety.

MIXED VARIETIES.

Prices on all varieties, pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.



Hester.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of Purple Top Rutabaga, and is twice the size of the ordinary stocks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

TURNIPS.

Our packets contain about 3,500 Seeds.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH—The earliest variety after the Red Top Milan; with purplish-white top; very productive. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—Late, one of the best table sorts, and excellent for stock feeding. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 2c.; lb., 40c.

DEVONSHIRE GRAY STONE—For field culture and stock feeding one of the best varieties. To distribute it as much as possible we will introduce it at a special, low price. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 55c.



Early White Strap Leaf, or Flat Dutch.

EARLY WHITE STRAP LEAVED or FLAT DUTCH—An excellent garden variety; differs from the Red only in color. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

POMMERIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the best main crop varieties, with snow white flesh and skin. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.



NEW WHITE EGG TURNIP—For an all-round variety this is one of the best Turnips. It is a good keeper and excellent either for early or late sowing. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

GREEN TOP SCOTCH (YELLOW)

—Another excellent kind, hardy, productive, good keeper and of ductive, a good keeper and of fine quality. Pkt., 2c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

COW-HORN—It is white, except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



Long White Cowhorn.

RUTABAGAS.

HURST'S MONARCH—This grand, new and distinct form of the Rutabaga is, we believe, by far the best of all, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWEET GERMAN—This is unequalled for table use. It is very sweet, fine grained and mild flavored; grows to a good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

BUDLONG—An American Rutabaga, earlier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock or Russian Turnips. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 23c.; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN—Very popular and has for years been considered the leading yellow-fleshed variety; very solid, fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—A fine table or stock feeding variety; flesh solid and sweet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Improved Long Island.



Golden Ball.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. The bulbs are of medium size with small tap roots, mature early and keep well. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SCARLET KASHMYR—A new and distinct variety. The outside skin is of a beautiful deep scarlet color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



Purple Top Milan.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest variety. The tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and grow very erect and compact.

HERBS.

Aromatic, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.



Sweet Marjoram.

CULTURE—Herbs delight in a rich mellow soil. Sow in early spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart. When 2 inches high, thin or transplant, cut when in blossom, dry quickly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼
Anise.....	4	7	20
*Basil.....	4	12	40
Basil (sweet).....	8	19	35
Borage.....	8	10	35
Chamomile.....	5	—	—
*Caraway.....	3	7	15
Chervil.....	3	7	20
*Catnip.....	3	15	50
*Chives.....	8	—	—
Coriander.....	3	7	20
Dill.....	4	7	20
*Fennel.....	8	7	25
*Horehound.....	4	15	—
Hyssop.....	4	15	—
*Lavender.....	4	15	50
Marjoram.....	4	15	40
*Pennyroyal.....	4	25	—
*Rue.....	3	15	40
Rosemary.....	4	20	—
Saffron.....	4	15	40
Sorrel.....	3	8	25
*Sage.....	4	10	35
Summer Savory.....	4	8	30
*Tansy.....	4	20	—
*Tarragon.....	5	—	—
*Thyme.....	5	18	65
*Wormwood.....	4	24	75

Varieties marked with a (*) are perennials



Rosemary.

Our Small Vegetable Garden.

This includes the following seventeen packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed, AND THESE EIGHTEEN PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

1 Pkt. Each: Wax Beans. Early Garden Peas. Early Sweet Corn. Early Table Beets.	1 Pkt. Each: Early Cabbage. Early Table Carrots. Pickling Cucumber. Kohlrabi.	1 Pkt. Each: Early Lettuce. Musk Melon. Onion. Curled Parsley.	1 Pkt. Each: Early Radish. Spinach. Early Tomatoes. Early Flat Turnips.	1 Pkt. Each: Marjoram. Choice Flower Seed Mixture.
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These Vegetable Gardens are adapted for any garden, and a very great number of our customers plant them every year, as they contain just what they want. These varieties are of our own selection, and we cannot make any change, considering the low price.

Our Large Vegetable Garden.

This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed that will please you when you see it bloom, AND THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY \$1.00.

1 Pkt. Each: Wax Beans. Green Potted Beans. Early Beets, round, red Kale, early curled. Early Cabbage. Late Cabbage. Carrot, early red. Cauliflower, early.	1 Pkt. Each: Celery. Celeriac. Sweet Corn, extra early Garden Cress. Pickling Cucumber. Long Cucumber. Kohlrabi. Leek.	1 Pkt. Each: Lettuce, early curled. Head Lettuce. Musk Melon. Water Melon. Yellow Danvers Onion. Red Wethersfield Onion. Parsley, curled.	1 Pkt. Each: Parsnips, long white. Early Garden Peas. Pumpkin. Radish, round, red. Radish, long. Rutabaga. Summer Spinach.	1 Pkt. Each: Squash. Tomato, early red. Turnip, early, flat. Marjoram. Thyme. Choice Flower Seed Mixture.
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Large Family Garden.

Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs., price, \$2.00, transportation charges paid by purchaser.

Beans. Dwarf Green Pod (snap), ½ pt. 10c Yellow Pod, ½ pt. 15c Dwarf Limas, ½ pt. 15c Pole, 1 pkt. 5c Beet. Blood Turnip, 1 oz. 7c Long Blood, 1 oz. 7c Cabbage. Early, 1 pkt. 5c Late, 1 oz. 15c Carrot. Early Scarlet Horn, 1 pkt. 4c Danvers, 1 oz. 5c	Celery. 1 pkt. 4c Cucumbers. For slicing, ½ oz. 10c For pickles, ½ oz. 10c Egg Plant. 1 pkt. 6c Leek. 1 pkt. 4c Lettuce. Early, 1 oz. 8c Best Summer, 1 oz. 8c Melons. Best Musk Variety	Water, best early. 1 oz. 10c 1 oz. 8c Onions. White, 1 oz. 15c Red, 1 oz. 10c Onion Sets. 1 pt. 18c Parsley. 1 pkt. 4c Parsnip. 1 oz. 5c Peas. Early, ½ pt. 15c	Medium, ½ pt. 15c. Late, ½ pt. 15c. Pepper. Large, 1 pkt. 5c Pumpkin. Best, 1 pkt. 4c Radish. Round Red, 1 oz. 8c Long Red, 1 oz. 8c Long White, 1 oz. 8c Salstfy. 1 pkt. 4c	Spinach. Best, 1 oz. 8c. Squash. Summer, ½ oz. 3c. Winter, ½ oz. 8c. Tomato. Best Red, 1 pkt. 5c. Turnip. Early, 1 oz. 7c. Fall, 1 oz. 8c. Sweet Corn. Early, ½ pt. 9c. Late, ½ pt. 9c.
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This fine collection would cost you (even at our very low Catalogue prices), if selected, \$3.55. We offer it to you for only \$2.00, purchaser paying express charges. These collections are put up before the busy season, and cannot be changed.

Village Garden.

Beans. ½ pt. Green Pod (snap) 12c. ½ pt. Yellow Pod Wax 15c. Beet. 1 pkt. Blood Turnip 4c. 1 pkt. Long Blood. 4c.	Cabbage. 1 pkt. Early. 5c. 1 pkt. Late. 5c. Carrot. 1 pkt. Early Scarlet Horn 4c. 1 pkt. Danvers ½ Long 4c.	Cucumber. 1 pkt. for slicing. 4c. 1 pkt. for pickling. 4c. Sweet Corn. ½ pt. Early. 9c. ½ pt. Late. 9c. Lettuce. 1 pkt. Early var. 4c. 1 pkt. Summer 4c.	Melons. 1 pkt. Best Musk variety 5c. 1 pkt. Best Water variety 5c. Onion. 1 oz. Best Red. 10c. Parsnip. 1 pkt. Hollow Crown 4c	Peas. ½ pt. Best Early. 15c. ½ pt. Best Late. 15c. Radish. 1 oz. Mixed 5c. 5 pkts. Flower Seeds 25c
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This collection, amounting to \$1.71, will be shipped you charges prepaid at the very low price of \$1.25, or charges paid by purchaser, for \$1.00

FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR SELECTED LIST OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.—Our patrons will find here an up-to-date list of the most desirable, choicest and popular varieties, and nearly all easy of cultivation. Space does not permit of many illustrations, but the few that we add will be of material aid in your selections. Cultural directions with a correct illustration in colors are printed on each package; only a few varieties excepted out of the several hundred we have. In the size of our packets we aim to be as liberal as possible, almost without exception a little more than others can give. While our prices are lower than any other reliable house can offer good seed for, our expenses are reduced to the minimum and our customers have the benefit. Everybody can have an abundance of Flowers, at our popular prices. **ABBREVIATIONS:** A., annual; P., perennial; H., hardy. **PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY;** if you write the name do not omit the Number.



Abronia.



Ageratum.



Anthirrhinum.



Brachycome.



Balsams.

- Packet.**
1. **Abronia Grandiflora**, A. A pretty trailing plant with sweet scented flowers... 4
 2. **Abutilon**, or flowering maple mixed... 7
 - 2a. **Ascanthus Mollis**, P. Fine for bedding... 4
 3. **Acacia**, A. Richly scented flowers, mixed... 4
 - 3a. **Aconitum Napellus**, P. Monk's Hood. Pretty blue flowers... 4
 4. **Adonis** (Pheasant's Eye). Very showy. Flowers bright crimson... 3
 5. **Ageratum**, A. Very fine for bedding, remaining in bloom all summer. Finest mixed... 3
 6. **Agrostemma** (Rose of Heaven), A. Free blooming and attractive plants... 3
 7. **Alyssum**—Sweet, A. Very free blooming; excellent as a cemetery plant... 3
 8. —, Little Gem, or dwarf, compact growth. Flowers very fragrant... 4
 9. **Alonsoa**, or Mask Flower, A. Mixed... 4
 10. **Amaranthus**, A. Love Lies Bleeding... 3
 11. —, Tricolor, or Joseph's Coat... 3
 12. —, Fringed... 4
 13. —, Princess Feather... 3
 14. —, Finest mixed... 2
 15. **Anchusa**, P. Pretty blue flowers... 4
 16. **Anemone**, or Wind Flower... 4
 17. **Anthirrhinum**, or Snap Dragon, H. P. —, Tall sorts mixed... 4
 18. —, Dwarf, finest mixed... 4
 19. **Argemone**. Free bloomer, large flowers... 3
 20. **Asperula Azurea Setosa**. Sweet scented... 2
 21. —, Odorata, Sweet Woodruff, H. P... 5
 22. **Aquilegia** or Columbine, P. Fine mixed... 4

ASTERS.

Great Favorites, Beautiful and Popular Plants.

23. **New Victoria**, White... 7
24. —, Red... 7c 25. —, Blue... 7
26. —, Rose... 7c 27. —, Mixed... 5
28. **Yellow Aster**... 5
29. **Paeony Flowered Asters**, mixed... 5
- 29a. **Imported Collection of Paeony Flowered Asters**, 12 colors in separate packets... 55

29b. **Imported Collection**, 6 distinct colors in separate packets for 30c.

30. **Chrysanthemum Asters**, finest mixed... 5
31. **Dwarf Boquet Asters**, finest mixed... 3
32. **Dwarf Double German Asters**, mixed... 5
33. **Comet or Poodle Asters**, chrysanthemum shaped, large double flowers, mixed colors... 5
- 33a. **New Branching Asters**, finest mixed colors... 5
34. **Tall Asters**, mixed... 4



Calendula.



Adonis.



Comet Aster.



Midget Rose.

See No. 237.

35. **Single Asters**, many colors mixed... 3

BALSAMS.

36. **Lady Slipper**, double white... 5
37. —, double scarlet... 4
38. —, yellow... 4
39. —, spotted... 4
40. —, mixed... 4
41. —, Dwarf mixed double... 4
42. —, Rose Flowered mixed... 4
43. —, Carnation Flowered mixed... 5
- 43a. **Imported Collections of 8 distinct colors**, double Rose flowered Camellia Balsams for 35c.
44. **Bartonia**, A. One of the brightest garden flowers... 5
- 44a. **Begonias**, **Tuberous Rooted**, Single. Splendid mixed, saved from the finest 44b. —, **Double**. Finest mixed color colors (about 250 seeds in packet)... 15
- 44c. **Begonia Vernon**. The best for bedding out. Easily grown from the seed. Flowers are brilliant orange carmine, produced in immense quantities (about 300 seeds in packet)... 10

45. **Bridal Veil**, P. Well adapted for hanging baskets, edgings, and rock work, and valuable for bouquets... 3

46. **Brachycome**, A. (Swan River Daisy)... 4

47. **Browallia**, A. ... 4

48. **Bird of Paradise**. Flowers golden yellow. 2½ inches across. The large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form, are of a beautiful crimson color. If the seed Packet contains 10 seeds... 3

49. **Cacalia**, or Tassel Flower... 4

50. **Cactus Seed**, all kinds mixed... 10

51. **Calandrina**, grandiflora... 3

52. **Calceolaria**, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms, unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. Packet 200 seeds... 15

53. **Calendula**, or Pot Marigold, excellent for bouquets or vases, mixed... 3

54. **Calliopsis**. Very easily grown in almost any soil with hardly any care. Will bloom until frost. Fine for cut flowers, mixed... 4

55. **Callirhoe**, A. Free blooming dwarf plants, continuing in flower throughout the summer and fall... 4

56. **Campanula**, **Canterbury**

Bella, beautiful, well known perennials. Double mixed (about 150 seeds in a packet)... 5

57. **Campanula**, single mixed (150 seeds in packet)... 3

58. **Candytuft**, well known favorites. White... 3

59. —, Scarlet... 4

60. —, Mixed... 3

61. —, **New Dwarf Hy...**

brids (large flowering). A very choice mixture of Dwarf-growing Candytuft with flowers twice the size of the older kinds... 6



Calliopsis.



Coleus, No. 80.

Chrysanthemum,
No. 72.

Castor Bean, No. 75.

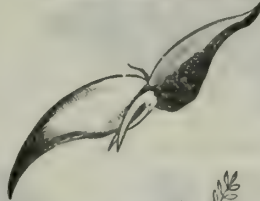


Japan Dianthus, No. 97. Mourning Cloak, No. 95.



Packet.

62. Canna. Fine mixed..... 5
 63. Carnations. (Perennial varieties). For both pot culture in the green house, window garden and open ground culture. Finest German double mixed, of innumerable colors and delicious perfume, 125 seeds in packet..... 5
 64. Carnation, New, Margaret. Blooms in 4 months from sowing the seed. Richest colors.. 5
 64a. Catchfly, A..... 3
 65. Celosia, A. (Coxcomb), scarlet..... 5
 66. Celosia, mixed..... 4
 67. Centaurea Cyanus, also called Bachelor's Button, A. Mixed colors..... 4
 68. Centaurea Cyanus, blue (Emperor William)..... 3
 69. Centaurea Cyanus, white..... 4
 70. Centaurea, or Dusty Miller, P. These are foliage plants. Very fine silvery leaves..... 5
 Chrysanthemum. Double in the following colors:
 71a. Golden, 71b. Scarlet and 71c. White. Per packet of each..... 5
 72. Chrysanthemum, Double, mixed..... 4
 73. Chrysanthemum Maximum, large oxeyed daisy. Fine, large, single white flowers..... 6
 74. Chrysanthemum, Single, mixed... 3
 74a. Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemums. Sown in February or March they will bloom in the Fall. Mixed.. 10
 75. Castor Bean, (Ricinus). Mixed.... 4
 76. Cineraria Hybridia, P. Mixed.... 8
 77. Clarkia, A. Finest colors mixed.... 3
 78. Cleome Pungens, A. The Giant Spider Plant. One of the best honey producing plants. The flowers are very showy..... 4
 79. Clilanthus Dampieri, (Glory Pea). One of the most gorgeous flowers cultivated, bright, scarlet..... 8
 80. Coleus, P. The handsomest foliage plant in variety of colors and shadings. Easily grown from seed..... 5
 81. Collinsia, A. Free blooming, easily grown..... 2
 82. Convolvulus Minor, or Dwarf Morning Glories. All colors, mixed..... 3
 83. COSMOS, A. Mammoth Perfection, finest mixtures of all colors..... 5
 84. Cosmos. Giants of California. Best mixed..... 8
 85. Cuphea, or Cigar Plant, A..... 4
 86. Cynoglossum, A. Few flowers are more easily grown and more free flowering..... 3
 87. Chinese Lantern Plant. The husks are brilliant scarlet, presenting a beautiful appearance among the green branches. In these husks or "lanterns" is the fruit of deep red color, which is superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw.. 3
 88. Datura, or Trumpet Flower. Mixed. 4



Dianthus.



Clarkia.



Geranium. No. 119

132. Heuchera Sangre de. Produces long trusses of the brightest crimson flowers..... 4

89. Dahila. Easily grown from seed. Single and double mixed 5
 90. DIANTHUS Chinensis. Best double mixed..... 4
 91. DIANTHUS, Double, white.... 1
 92. DIANTHUS, Hedderwigi, double, crimson..... 5
 93. DIANTHUS, New, Large Flowered, Dwarf, double Hybrid. Finest mixed colors..... 5
 94. DIANTHUS, Diadematus. Double Diadem Pink..... 5
 95. DIANTHUS, Mourning Cloak. The large double flowers are almost black, edged with white.. 5
 96. DIANTHUS, Double Japan Pink, mixed colors..... 6
 97. DIANTHUS, Single Japan Pink, mixed colors..... 4
 98. DIANTHUS, Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). The old-fashioned Grass Pink, very double..... 4
 99. Digitalis, or Fox Glove, P... 3
 100. Double Daisies or Bellis, P. Fine German Double mixed... 5
 101. Double Daisies or Bellis, Snow Ball. Large double white 7
 102. Double Daisies or Bellis, Long-fellow. Large, double dark rose.... 7
 103. Dracaena, or Club Palm..... 5
 104. Edelweiss, Famous Alpine plant.. 6
 105. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy, A. Finest mixed colors..... 4
 106. Euphorbia, or Fire Plant, A.... 5
 107. Eutoca, A. H..... 3
 108. Feverfew, or Matricaria, a lovely old-fashioned plant, double white... 1
 FORGET-ME-NOT or Myosotis.
 109. —, Palustris. The true marsh Forget-Me-Not..... 5
 110. —, Alpestris robusta grandiflora. Large, sky-blue flowers..... 5
 111. —, Alba. Pure white flowers.... 4
 112. —, Roses. Pretty rose flowers.. 4
 113. Freesia. Easily grown from seed.. 4
 115. Fuchsia. Finest varieties, double and single, mixed..... 10
 116. Four O'Clock. Mirabils or Marvel. Finest mixed..... 3
 117. Gaillardia, H. A. Picta Lorenzana. Charming double varieties, mixed... 4
 118. —, or Blanket Flower. Single mixed..... 3
 119. Geraniums, P. Can be easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed..... 5
 120. Glia, A. Choice mixed..... 2
 121. Gypsophilla, or Angel's Breath, H. A. Finest mixed..... 3
 122. Godetia, H. A. Many sorts and colors mixed..... 3
 123. Golden Rod, H. P. 5
 124. Heliotrope, P. Finest mixed. (Pkt. 100 seeds)..... 5
 125. Hesperis, or Sweet Rocket..... 3
 126. Hibiscus. Mixed 5
 127. Honesty, A..... 3
 HOLLYHOCK, P. Chater's Prize, finest double separate colors: 128a, white; 128b, red; 128c, yellow; and 128d, black. Per Packet (70 seeds).. 8
 129. —, Finest mixed, double.... 6
 130. —, Single mixed, all colors.. 4
 131. —, New Mammoth Allegheny. Blooms the first year from seed.... 10

Heliotrope.
No. 124Eschscholzia.
No 105

Packet.

133. **Ice Plant**, *A. Mesembrianthemum*. Handsome and curious plant. Flowers frosted, wax-like, foliage thick. Adapted for basket and rock work. See "Climbers." 4
134. **Impatiens Sultan**, *P.* One of the most beautiful plants for summer bedding or Pot Culture. Flowers, rich carmine. (Pkt. 25 seeds)..... 8
135. **Kauffussia**, *A.* Pretty little free flowering plant, exceedingly effective in beds or borders. Mixed colors.... 5
- LARKSPUR** or *Delphinium*. Annual varieties.
136. **Larkspur**, Double Dwarf Rocket, splendid mixed..... 4
137. **Larkspur**, Giant Hyacinth, flowered, splendid mixed..... 3
138. **Larkspur**, Emperor, finest mixed.. 3
139. **Perennial Larkspur** *Formosum*, fine blue..... 5
140. **Lantana Hybrid**, *P.* Splendid bedding plants, choice mixed..... 5
141. **Lavatera**, *A.*..... 3
142. **Lilium Grandiflorum**. Scarlet.... 2
143. **Lobelia Cardinalis**. Scarlet.... 6
144. **Lobelia**, *Erinus*, Emperor William, Dwarf, dark blue..... 5
145. **Lobelia**, White Gem..... 4



Giant Machee, No. 154.

Packet.

146. **Lobelia**, *Paxtoniana*, white and blue..... 3
147. **Lupinus**. Tall, fine mixed..... 3
148. **Lupinus**. Dwarf varieties. Mixed 3
- LYCHNIS**. Handsome and highly ornamental, of easy culture.
149. **Lychnis**, *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet.... 3
150. **Lychnis**, *Hageana*. Splendid, bright scarlet..... 4
151. **Marigold**, Double French, finest mixed..... 3
152. **Marigold**, Double African, finest mixed..... 2
153. **Marigold**, Legion of Honor, dwarf, single..... 5
- Matricaria*. See Feverfew, No. 108.
- Marvel of Peru*. See Four o'clock, No. 116.
- MIGNONETTE**. A well known old favorite.
154. **Mignonette**, Giant Machee. The best for all purposes..... 5
155. **Mignonette**, Golden Queen. Fragrant, golden flowers..... 3
156. **Mignonette**, *Imperialis*. Deep red flower spikes..... 4
157. **Mignonette**, Sweet Scented, large flowering. The most fragrant variety; oz. 10c..... 2
158. **Mimosa Pudica**, *A.* Sensitive plant 3



Marigold, No. 151.



Lobelia, No. 143.



Mimosa Pudica, No. 158.



Nigella, No. 179.



Larkspur, No. 138.

Packet.

- Mimulus** or *Monkey Flower*.
159. **Mimulus** *Cardinalis*. Splendid scarlet..... 4
160. **Mimulus** *Moschatus*. (Musk plant)..... 4
161. **Mimulus** *Hybridus Grandiflorus*. Mixed..... 5
- NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf.**
165. **Beauty**. Striped, red and yellow.
166. **Chameleon**. Crimson, yellow and bronze.
167. **Crystal Palace Gem**. Sulphur spotted.
168. **Empress of India**. Dark foliage, crimson flowers.
169. **King Theodore**. Dark maroon.
170. **Pearl**. Creamy white.
171. **Ruby King**. Ruby.
172. **New Bronze**.
- Price any of the above, packet, 5c.; oz., 25c.
173. **Dwarf Nasturtiums**, finest mixture many colors, packet, 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 40c.



Empress of India, No. 168.



Lantana Hybrid, No. 140.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

174. **Finest Mixture of Lobbs Nasturtium**. Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 70c.
- 174a. **Madam Gunther's Hybrids**. Large flowers of the most brilliant shades; packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 70c.
175. **Tall Nasturtiums**. Splendid mixture of many colors; packet, 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 30c. Packet.
176. **Nemophila**. Fine mixed..... 5
177. **Nicotiana Affinis**, *A.* Sweet scented 4
178. **Colossea**, 6 feet, immense leaves... 6
179. **Nigella**, (Love in a Mist), *A.* Double blue and white mixed..... 4
180. **Oenothera**, *A.* (Evening Primrose) 3
181. **Oenothera**, *Rosen*. (Mexican Primrose)..... 5

Packet.

182. **Oxalis**. For hanging baskets. mixed. Packet..... 4

PANSIES.

The following varieties are all **Large Flowering Pansies**; Packets about 100 seeds.

183. **Dark Blue or Black-Blue**..... 5
184. **Dr. Faust or King of the Blacks**... 5
185. **Emperor William**. Brilliant blue 5
186. **Fire King**. Red..... 5
187. **Golden Queen**. Beautiful yellow.. 5
188. **Improved Striped**..... 5
189. **Peacock**. Coloring truly beautiful 6
190. **Prince Bismark**. Bronze..... 5
191. **Rainbow**. Very beautiful..... 5
192. **Snow Queen**. Beautiful white.... 5
193. **Violet Blue**..... 4
194. **Silver Edged**. White margin.... 5
195. **Gold Edge**. Yellow margin..... 5
196. **Chicago Parks Bedding Pansies**. Finest mixture of these varieties.... 5
197. **Good Mixed**. Fine Strain. Oz. 1.25 3
198. **Giant Prize Pansies**. Enormous, 10



Giant Prize, No. 198.



No. 201. *Petunia Grandiflora* Mixed.
Packet.

202. Double *Petunias*. Finest mixed (packet 50 seeds).... 10
 208. *Atropurea*. Purple 5
 206. *Perilla*. A fine bedding plant. (See cut)..... 3
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.
 207. *Alba*. Pure white..... 5
 208. *Atropurea*. Dark purple 5
 209. Brilliant. Splendid rose 5
 210. *Coccinea*. Deep scarlet. 5
 211. *Isabellina*. Lemon color 5
 212. *Striata Coccinea*. Striped 5
 213. Splendid Mixture of these varieties 5
 214. *Star of Quedlinburg*. Splendid, mixed with star-shaped flowers 5
 215. Fringed Varieties, mixed 5
 216. Double *Phlox*. Mixed... 8
 217. Hardy *Perennia Phlox*. Mixed 8
 220. Poppy, double carnation. Finest mixed 3
 221. Poppy, double, paeoni-flowered. Finest mixed.... 3
 222. Poppy, tulip flowered... 6
 223. Poppy, SHIRLEY 4
 224. Poppy, single mixed 4
 225. Poppy, new White Swan. Very double 6
 226. Poppy, The Mikado. Double, of great beauty... 6
 227. *Portulacca*, or Rose Moss, A. Single mixed..... 3



No. 238. *Salpiglossis*.

Packet.

200. *Petunia Hybrida*..... 3
 Blotched and striped 5
 200a. *Petunia Hybrida*. Blotched and striped, single 5
 201. *Petunia*, Giants of California. Choicest mixed..... 8



No. 226. *Poppy Milkado*.

Packet.

228. *Portulacca*, Double. Mixed 8
 229. *Primula Auricula*, P... 7
 Mixed 7
 230. *Primula veris elatior*. (Cowslip), finest mixed.... 4
 231. *Primula Obconica*. Ever-blooming Primrose 5
 232. *Primula vulgaris*. English Primrose 5
 233. *Primula Sinensis* or Chinese Primrose. Single finest mixed 10
 234. *Primula Sinensis* or Chinese Primrose. Double mixed, best 15
 235. *Pyrethrum*, P. Golden feather 5
 236. *Pyrethrum Roseum*. Persian Insect Powder Plant... 10
 237. ROSES. From seed the first year. New Dwarf Polyantha, or Little Midget. (See cut, page 64.)..... 8
 238. *Salpiglossis*, A, mixed... 5
 239. *Salvia Splendens*, P. (Scarlet Sage) 5
 240. *Salvia Farinacea*, blue flowers 4
 241. *Saponaria*, A. Pink and White mixed 3
 242. *Scabiosa*, A., or Mourning Bride. large, pure white flowers, very double 5
 242a. *Scabiosa*, A., or Mourning Bride 5
 243. *Scabiosa*, finest mixed... 4
 244. *Schizanthus*, A., or Butterfly flower 2
 245. *Sedum*, or Stone Crop. Blue 4
Silene, see Catchfly No. 64a.



PHLOX

DRUMMONDII

GRANDIFLORA

246. *Solanum capsicastrum*, (Jerusalem Cherry) 4
 247. *Statice Boudouillii*. Yellow 6

STOCKS.

- Large flowering, 10-week.
 250.—White. 251—Blue. 253—Red. 254—Yellow. 255—Dark Brown. Any of these separate colors 5c. per Pkt. (125 seeds.)
 256. Stocks or Gilliflowers, Large-Flowering, splendid mixed 5
 257. Imported Collection, 12 distinct colors, 80c. (In separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each for 40c.)
 259. Snow White Perfection or "Cut and Come Again" Stock 7
 260. Emperor or Winter Stock 10
 261. Evening Scented Stock.. 4
 262. Single mixed 3



No. 297. *Vinca*.



No. 206. *Perilla*.

SWEET PEAS.

265. **Cupid**, new dwarf, white; 266 pink..... 7
 267. **Blanche Borpee**, the largest pure white Sweet Pea; oz., 12c..... 5
 268. **Blanche Ferry**, pink and white flowers, very fragrant. The earliest. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.. 5
 269. **Apple Blossom**, rose, shading to pink; very beautiful; oz., 10c..... 4
 270. **Captain of the Blues**, blue, very large and full.. 4
 271. **Butterfly**, white, shaded and edged with blue; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c..... 4
 272. **Crown Prince of Prussia**, salmon flesh color; oz., 10c. 5
 273. **Emily Henderson**, white, large flowers. Very early; oz., 10c..... 4



Sweet William.

274. **Firefly**, the best scarlet, very brilliant and fragrant; oz., 10c..... 4
 275. **Invincible Scarlet**, a beautiful rich scarlet, very fragrant; oz., 8c..... 5
 276. **Mrs. Eckford**, the best yellow; oz., 10c..... 5
 277. **America**, large flowering white with scarlet blotch in center; oz., 12c..... 4
 278. **Stanley**, rich dark maroon; the best dark variety; oz., 10c..... 4
 279. **Finest Mixed Sweet Peas**; lb., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 8c.. 3
 280. **Eckford's Giant Sweet Peas**, in Finest Mixture; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c..... 4
 280a. **New Double Sweet Peas**; they are very beautiful and interesting; the flowers are extra large; they usually



Sweet Peas, Eckfords.

produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; oz., 15c..... 5
 281. **Everlasting Pea** (*Lathyrus latifolius*), equally as beautiful as Sweet Peas, and perfectly hardy, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers; mixed colors.... 8
SWEET WILLIAM. This is one of, if not the finest, hardy perennials. Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers throughout the season.

282. **Sweet William, Auriclea flowered**, large and beautiful flowers. 5
 283. **Sweet William, finest double mixed**.... 4
 284. **Sweet William, best single mixed**.... 3
 285. **Sweet Sultan** (*Centaurea Moshata*), handsome, profuse flowering and sweet-scented, of very easy culture.. 3

SUNFLOWERS—*Helianthus*.

286. **Helianthus Cuneifolius**, new miniature Sunflowers; flowers are single, bright yellow with a dark center..... 4
 287. **Helianthus, Stella**, new ever-blooming Sunflower..... 8



Zinnia Zebra. 310a.



Verbena.

288. **Silver-Leaved** (*Argophyllus*), beautiful yellow and black single flowers and silvery foliage..... 5
 289. **Nanus fl. pl.**; very double, rich golden yellow flowers; dwarf variety, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ft. high 4
 290. **Californicus**; very double, extra large 5
 291. **Verbena, candidissima**, pure white..... 5
 292. **Verbena, scarlet**, large flowered..... 6
 293. **Verbena, dark blue**, very fine.. 5
 294. **Verbena, golden-leaved**, mixed colors..... 8
 295. **Verbena, splendid mixed**..... 4



Japanese Hop.

296. **Verbena, Grandiflora**; new mammoth flowered, beautiful colors mixed. 7
 297. **Vinca, Periwinkle Rose**; mixed.... 5
 298. **Violet, P.**; sweet-scented; mixed.... 8
 299. **Virginia Stocks, A.**; pretty free flowering plants with red flowers.... 3
 300. **WALLFLOWERS, P.**; extra double, splendid mixed colors..... 7
 301. **Wallflowers, Imported collection of 6 varieties**, each 100 seeds, in separate colors, extra double, 60c. 3
 302. **Wallflower, finest mixed**; single..... 3
 303. **Zinnia, double white**; 304, double scarlet; 305, double yellow..... 4
 306. **Zinnia, splendid mixed**..... 3

307. **Zinnia, Carnation striped**..... 5
 308. **Zinnia, crested and curled**..... 6
 309. **Zinnia, Largest Flowering**, double..... 5
 310. **Zinnia, Double Liliput**; exceedingly pretty..... 6

310a. **Zinnia, "Zebra"**; flowers of perfect shape, of orange, crimson, pink, yellow, white, etc., all striped, spotted and blotched with different shades; mixed colors.... 7

MIXED FLOWER SEED. Pkt.

400. Wild Flower Garden.

We prepared this mixture from choice, fresh seeds of the leading varieties of beautiful, easily-grown flowers, which will give a constant and varied bloom the whole season. Oz., 20c.; packet (about 500 seeds)..... 5

400a. Fragrant Annuals.

A mixture made from seeds of fragrant flowers, giving rich perfume throughout the day and evening..... 5
 400b. **Flowers for Bouquets**. This mixture contains seeds producing flowers suitable for cutting for vases and bouquets, nearly all having long stems..... 5
 400c. **Mixed Biennials and Perennials**. All the best sorts. You can get a great variety for a small outlay. This mixture includes many colors of single and double Dahlias. The most popular flower of the day..... 5



Dahlias, Mixed.

SELECTED CLIMBERS.

Packet.

311. **Adlumia Cirrhosa, A.**, Allegheny Vine..... 4
 312. **Ampelopsis Velutela, P.**, Japanese or Boston Ivy..... 5
 313. **Balloon Vine** (*Love in Puff*); one of the prettiest rapid-growing climbers..... 4
 313a. **Bignonia**, or Trumpet Vine..... 6
 314. **Canary Bird Vine, A.** (*Tropaeolum canariensis*)..... 4
 315. **Cobaea Scandens**; the best quick-growing climber; splendid showing first year..... 5
 316. **Cypress Vine** (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*); many colors mixed; a very handsome climber..... 4
 317. **Dolichos**, or Hyacinth Bean..... 3
 318. **Humulus Japonicus, A.**, or Japanese Hop..... 4
 319. **Ipomoea Grandiflora**, Moon Flower..... 10
 320. **Ipomoea, Heavenly Blue**; produces clusters of large blue flowers..... 8

CLIMBERS—Continued.

Packet.

321. *Ipomoea, Grandiflora, Setosa, Brazilian Morning Glory.* A very handsome, rapid grower. 10
 322. *Kentworth Ivy, Linaria Cymbalaria, P.* A charming climber, suitable for vases, baskets, pots and rock work. 5
 323. *Maurandia, P.* A beautiful climber, blooms the first summer from seed. 4
 324. *Morning Glories, finest mixed; oz., 10c.* 4
 325. *Morning Glories, Imported Collection of 6 distinct colors.* 20
 326. *Morning Glories, New Japanese.* The colors, tints and markings are of incomparable beauty. 5
Nasturtium. See Nos. 174 and 175, climbing varieties. 4
 327. *SCARLET RUNNER*
 328. *Smilax, A.* The most desirable house climber. 4



No. 316. Cypress Vine.

329. *Passion Flower.* Mixed, blue and white flowers. 5
 330. *Wild Cucumber, Echinocystis Lobata.* 4
IMMORTElLES.
 333. *Euroclineum.* Mixed rose and white. 4
 339. *Ammobium.* Pretty; small, white flowers. 4
 340. *Gomphrena, Globe Amaranth.* Small, globe-shaped, double flowers, mixed, purple and white. 3
 341. *Helichrysum, Monstrosum.* Choice double varieties, mixed. 4
 342. *Helichrysum, Monstrosum, Imported Collection of 6 distinct varieties and colors.* 30
 343. *Rhodanthe.* Finest mixed colors. 5



No. 341. Helichrysum.

FARMER SEED CO.'S LITTLE GEM COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS—12 packets Flowers for only 30 cents. To meet the demand of those who wish a neat display of Flowers at a small expenditure, we have selected 12 of the most beautiful annuals that will bloom in a short time. To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to a great expense.

GRAPE VINES.

Grapes should be planted in rows 6, 7 or 8 feet apart and about the same distance apart in the rows.

They do very well trained up by the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city where there is not room for one to a dozen or more Grape vines.

One and two year old vines prepaid at price per single vine. Dozen and 100 by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



MOORE'S EARLY.

12 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL FLOWER SEEDS FOR 30 CTS.**FARMER SEED CO.'S LITTLE GEM COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS.**

NIAGARA—Vine vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact; berries large, with thin skin, greenish-white, tender pulp, and exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WILDER (ROGER'S 4)—One of the finest in quality of all the hardy black Grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Midseason. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CONCORD—Popular and well known. The Grape for the people; succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly fruit of good quality. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MOYER—In habit of growth, hardness, quality and size of clusters it resembles the Delaware very much; but it ripens with the very earliest and has larger berries; it has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero, without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored; very desirable for general planting. 1 yr., 20c.; doz., \$1.50.

DELAWARE—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch and berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, desirable for first market. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.



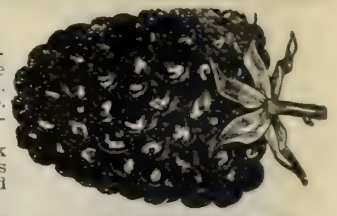
Snyder.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, and therefore very valuable for the North; enormously productive, medium size, good quality. Each, 5c.; doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

KITATINNY—Large, conical, glossy, black; requires protection in severe climates. Each, 5c.; doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

MINNEWASKI—Very large and melting, a good grower and fair bearer. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

ANCIENT BRITON—One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems loaded with good sized berries of fine quality that carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first class variety. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.



Lucretia Dewberry.

As we receive a great many inquiries from our customers asking us to supply them with fruit plants, we have finally concluded to add them to our list again. Years ago when we were yet doing business in Chicago, we were connected with a nursery, but moving to Faribault, Minn., we had to drop the nursery line entirely.

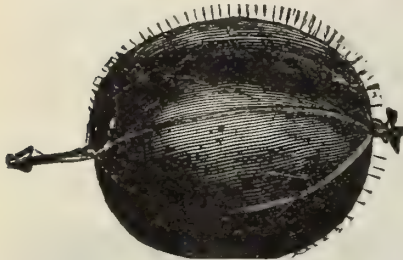
Our previous experience in handling nursery stock and raising small fruit ourselves on our farm, places us in a position to supply our customers with the best and most reliable varieties in the Small Fruit line.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY or TRAILING BLACKBERRY—This is the finest of its class; one of several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. I will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least 10 days before any other Blackberry. This is surely a record for Lucretia. Each, 10c.; 12 for 50c., prepaid; 100 for \$2.00, not prepaid.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries require the same treatment as Raspberries, and should be planted same distance apart. Prices given are to go by express or freight, charges paid by purchaser. If by mail, add 2c. each, 10c. per dozen, 75c. per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.



Red Jacket.

RED JACKET—A true native and one of the finest of American Gooseberries, rivaling the large English varieties. It may be said to be truly mildew-proof. It is very hardy, and a wonderful cropper. The fruit is large, smooth, of a rich ruby-red, and fine in quality. 1 yr., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. 2 yrs., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00; 100 rates not prepaid.

DOWNING—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old standard native sort that has for years been so largely planted for the market. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. 1 yr., doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., doz., 80c.; 100, \$4.50. 100 rates not prepaid.



Red Cross.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cents additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage.

CLYDE—(S.) This is an immensely productive variety, and berries are nearly as large as the Bubach, of which it is an offspring. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it. The foliage is light green in color, upright and a sturdy grower. Season of ripening, second early. It is dark scarlet in color and very productive. It thrives on most any soil, and is valuable for family and market use. Doz., 40c., prepaid; 100, \$1.25.

PARKER EARLE—The best variety for family use in the whole list, as it is a perfect-flowered sort and bears immensely. The plant is robust, free from disease, stooing heavily. Berry regular, uniformly large, conical, with a neck glossy scarlet crimson, no hollow core, quality excellent. Its season is medium to very late. Strong plants. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.



Clyde.

BLACK CAPS.

KANSAS—Ripens just after Souhegan; berries as large or larger than the Gregg; jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality; exceedingly productive. Each, 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.00.

DOOLITTLE—Early, very hardy, productive; an old variety, but still highly esteemed. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

GREGG—One of the best of the black varieties, large, good quality, late; requires good, strong land. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

Prepaid at dozen rates; 100 rates not prepaid.

CURRANTS.

RED CROSS—A strong grower; cluster long; berry larger than Fay; color bright red; quality better than Cherry or Fay and very much more productive than either.

RED DUTCH—An old, well known, standard variety. A strong, tall, upright grower; berries medium, dark red; productive. 1 yr., doz., 50c., prepaid; 100 by express, \$2.00.

WHITE DUTCH—Bush an upright grower, vigorous and very productive. Clusters two to three inches long; berries average medium size, are translucent and a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent. Ripens early.

BLACK CHAMPION—Bush vigorous and productive; fruit averages above medium; pulp nearly sweet, mild-flavored. A desirable variety for general culture.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—Bush rather short, dwarfish, moderately vigorous, productive; fruit varies from small to very large, is rather acid and strong-flavored.

Prices: Except when noted—1 yr., doz., 75c., postpaid; 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$2.75; 50 at 100 rate. 2-year-old plants, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00, not prepaid.

STRAWBERRIES.



Parker Earl

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

WARFIELD NO. 2—The plant is a very vigorous grower, exceedingly productive, bears picking daily. The berries are of good quality, dark color, medium size, firm, regular in size; sub-acid. A very profitable berry for nearby or distant market. Season early. Price, 35c. per dozen, prepaid by mail; \$1.00 per 100, not prepaid.

SEAFORD—(P.) A new variety from Delaware, exhibiting such fine qualities that it is bound to become popular. It is a better berry than Bubach, which it equals in size, is far more productive and sufficiently firm for market shipment. In color it is a deep glossy crimson and first rate in quality. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with foliage that endures hot suns with wonderful fortitude. It ripens about second early, and will be found admirable to succeed the early varieties and will be found a valuable adjunct to those ripening in midseason. Price, 35c. per dozen, prepaid; \$1.00 per hundred, not prepaid. We fruited this one. It is one of our best berries and brought a high price.

AROMA—(S.) Plant is strong and healthy; fruit is very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen; glossy red, of excellent quality and an abundant producer. One of the most profitable late varieties. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.

BEDER WOOD—Large, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, fair quality; plant vigorous and very productive. A very valuable early sort for home use or near market. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

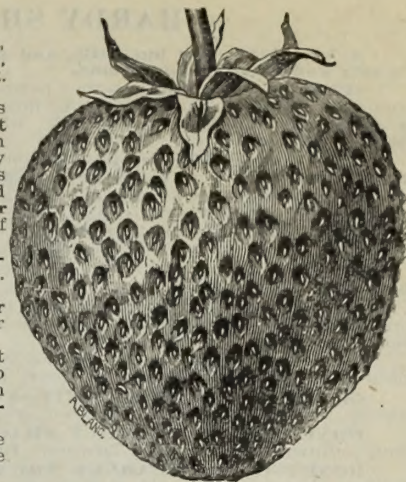
BISEL—(P.) This has a great reputation as a profitable market berry. Plant shows no weakness of any kind, but is well able to carry its great load of fruit to full maturity. Berries are large, regular conical form, bright red, quite firm, with seeds but slightly imbedded; flesh is light red and of good flavor. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.

BRANDYWINE—(S.) This is an introduction by Mr. M. Crawford. It is a late variety of good shape, good size, good quality, firm and productive. We have a true stock of fine plants. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.

HALL'S FAVORITE—(P.) The originator says of this variety: "Plants very strong-growing, with foliage heavy enough and thick enough to protect blossoms

from frost and for mulch in winter. I have seen the vines stand 12 to 18 inches high on ordinary land, and upon opening the vines, found as fine fruit as any one would wish to see. The season of ripening is from early to medium, and the whole crop ripens in a very short time. The berries are large, perfectly formed, of uniform shape, coloring evenly to deep, rich crimson; equal to the best in quality. They present a beautiful sight when crated; also keep, ship and sell well. The plant is a heavy cropper, even in old beds of ordinary soil. The Strawberry Culturist says of this berry: 'As seen on Mr. Hall's farm, Hall's Favorite is certainly very large and fine colored. It is better in quality than Bubach by far, and as a grower the Bubach is no comparison.' Doz., 40c., prepaid; 100, \$1.25.

Hall's Favorite.



London.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Postpaid at dozen rates. 100 rates not prepaid.

CUTHBERT—Deep, rich crimson, medium to large, productive, very firm, one of the best market varieties; season medium to late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.

LOUDON—A new variety, very vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, firm, bright crimson; very hardy and very promising. A splendid shipper. Canes grow erect. Ripens medium late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

MILLER—Bright red, large, round, of fine quality. One of the firmest and best shippers for early market. Vigorous, hardy and immensely productive. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

THE COLUMBIAN—Of the many promising Red Berries none of this valuable and profitable class come before the small fruit buyers with brighter promise than this. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red, almost purplish color. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th. It is an excellent shipper, and its productive habit is well seen in the fact that 3,511 bushes in 1894 produced an average of 5 quarts each. Each, 15c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HARDY FIELD ROSES.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—One of the grandest Roses in existence. Sure to delight every lover of the beautiful, as nothing can surpass them in beauty. Color a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson, making a superb glowing color. Flowers large; free bloomer.

LA FRANCE—Peach-blossom pink, the model-garden Rose; blooms all summer. Undoubtedly the most perfect type of a cut-flower Rose. No variety surpasses it in delicate coloring—silvery Roses, shaded pink with satiny sheen.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Hardy yellow Rose; best of its color.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Polyantha—This wonderful new Japanese Rose has rapidly obtained popularity and has been eagerly in demand. It is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, rapid growth and produces in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid climber, for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., and its profusion of bloom is astonishing.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Grand new variety like above except that it is golden yellow and is one of the most satisfactory sorts.

CLIMBING WHITE PET—Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

GREVILLE or SEVEN SISTERS—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Perfectly hardy.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; the best hardy climber in this climate.

Any of the above large-sized Dormant Roses, 40c. each, prepaid.



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Crimson Rambler Rose.

HARDY SHRUBS AND ROSES.

A few plants cost but little, and you will never regret the purchase, as it adds beauty and value to your home.

SPIRAEA—Van Houtti—The hardiest of all the Spiraea. The bushes form fine, compact clumps. The pure white flowers are borne in such masses that they form great plumes, drooping gracefully, giving the clumps the appearance of "a snow bank of white bloom." Each, 25c.

PERSIAN LILAC—Persica—Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. Each, 50c.

WHITE PERSIAN LILAC—Var. alba—Delicate white fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. A superb variety. Rare. Each, \$1.00.

LILAC (Purple)—A well-known strong-growing shrub, bearing large, fragrant clusters of flowers early in spring. Each, 20c.

LILAC (White)—Like above, but has white flowers, making it more desired by some. Each, 25c.

SNOWBALL—A well-known and popular shrub, which grows to large size, covered with dense spherical clusters of white flowers, which gives it its name. Each, 25c.; large, 40c.

WEIGELA ROSEA—A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25c. and 50c.

SNOWBERRY WHITE FRUIT—Symphoricarpos racemosus—A medium, native shrub; flowers small and numerous; berries abundant; snow white. Each, 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH—Blossoms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. Each, 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE SCARLET TRUMPET—This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers. Each, 35c.



Moss Rose.

HARDY CREEPING ROSES.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION—Double flowers, soft blush changing to white, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Perfect rosettes in shape.

TRIUMPH—This may well be called the DOUBLE "MEMORIAL ROSE," as it preserves the color of the parent with its characteristics of growth and foliage, but the flowers are double and very fragrant. They are produced in clusters of from 12 to 18 flowers on each cluster on small side shoots.

Price: 1st size, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; 2nd size, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

MOSS ROSES.

Extra plants, field grown, Dormant, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PERPETUAL MOSS (Blanche Moreau)—The best white Moss Rose. Flowers are produced in clusters and are large, full and sweet. Color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of dark green moss.

CRESTED MOSS—Rose color, beautifully crested.

HENRY MARTIN—Rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet; finely mossed.

SALET—Color bright rose, with blush edges. An extra fine cupped sort.

RUDBECKIA, GOLDEN GLOW, or SUMMER CHRYSANTHEMUM—A large, showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of 6 to 8 feet the same season planted. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, double, well formed, and of a deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow Chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July till September. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering plants. Each, 25c.



Bleeding Heart. Dielytra.

BLEEDING HEART—Dielytra—Tuberous-rooted plants that bloom in the spring, favorably known almost everywhere. They require only the ordinary culture of border plants. Roots planted in spring or autumn flower freely. The roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are delicate pink, very graceful, produced continuously from May to July. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PAEONIES—Perfectly hardy, large, showy plants, bush-like in growth, with great flowers almost rivaling the rose in color and perfection of bloom, deeply and pleasantly fragrant. The plants should have good soil, but require little or no care from year to year, though well repaying an annual application of rotted manure. The Paeony is well adapted for grouping with shrubbery or for separate planting on lawn or in garden.

Separate Colors. Pink, white or red, 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

Mixed Colors. Embracing different colors and shades. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

BOOKS.

AGRICULTURE, GARDENING, HORTICULTURE, FLORICULTURE, ETC.

Sent Postpaid on Receipt of Price. Discounts Allowed on 3 or More Books. Write us.

Keep yourself up-to-date. Read the Latest Book of the Specialists.

Agriculture, A B C of (Weld)	\$0.50	How to Make the Garden Pay	\$2.00
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Asparagus Culture	.50	Hedges, Windbreaks, Etc.	.50
Broom Corn and Brooms	.50	Hare, The Belgian	.25
Butter and Buttermaking (Razard)	.25	Homes for Home-Builders, fully illustrated	1.00
Barn Plan and Outbuildings	1.00	Horse Doctor, Modern	1.00
Bookkeeping for Farmers	.25	Lumber and Log Book	.25
Carrots, Mangold-Wurzels, Etc.	.30	Land Measure for Farmers (cloth)	.25
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Cattle Doctor, American, 12mo	1.00	Spraying of Plants, The	1.00
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Camp Life in the Woods (Gibson)	1.00	Landscape Gardening	.50
Farm, Gardening and Seed-Growing (Brill)	1.00	Nut Cultivist, The	1.50
Fruit Grower, Practical (Maynard)	.50	Onions; How to Raise Them	.20
Farm of Four Acres, Our	.30	Potato Culture, A B C of	.25
Forage Crops (Thomas Shaw)	1.00	Profits in Poultry and Their Profitable Management	1.00
Flower Garden, Beautiful	.40	Rose Culture, Secrets of	.50
Gardening, Success in Market	1.00	Sorghum; Its Culture and Manufacture (Collier)	2.00
Ginseng (Maurice G. Kaines)	.35	Strawberry Cultivist; Illustrated (A. S. Fuller)	.25
Grasses and Forage Plants	2.00	Secrets of Health (S. H. Platt)	.30
Grasses, and How to Grow Them (Prof. Shaw)	1.50	Tobacco Culture	.25
Grape Growers' Guide	.75	Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets (Prof. P. H. Rolfs, M. S.)	1.25
Grain Tables (Fisher)	.25	Vegetable Gardening (Prof. S. Greene)	1.00
Home Fishing in Home Waters	.50		

RED RASPBERRY BRILLIANT.

Probably the best early Red Raspberry for general cultivation that we now have. The plant is an excellent grower, canes erect, stout, and hardy; foliage dark green, tough, and endures well heat and drouth. Berries are medium to large in size, of a bright crimson color, very attractive; they much resemble Brandywine and carry equally well. It is exceedingly productive with us, and has received no special care or cultivation. It is admirably adapted for planting in the South, where it succeeds splendidly, being one of the very few, and the best, that can be satisfactorily grown there. It is the earliest Red Raspberry we have seen, coming into bearing just as the strawberry season is over. Reports concerning its behavior are exceedingly satisfactory, and confirm our opinion of its value as a profitable sort for both market and family use. The scarcity of good varieties of Red Raspberries renders this early sort especially valuable, and its productiveness and bright appearance make it profitable. Each, 15c. doz., 75c., prepaid; 100, not prepaid, \$3.00. (See cut on back cover page.)

IMPROVED "TURNER" RED RASPBERRY.

The old time Turner with new vigor withstands the severest cold in the most exposed situations without injury. It is one of the best early sorts for the home garden, and nearby markets, but too soft for shipping. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size; bright crimson color, and of honeyed sweetness. Each, 10c.; doz., 50c., prepaid; 100, not prepaid, \$2.00. (See cut on back cover page.)

STRAWBERRY "CRESCENT"—This is an old and reliable sort, often called the lazy man's favorite, owing to its ability to take care of itself, and yet it is a variety not to be despised, as it always responds to fair treatment and can be relied on for a fair crop when many other kinds fail. It is an excessively productive plant, a vigorous grower; berries medium in size, bright attractive scarlet. 1 doz., 30c., prepaid; 100, not prepaid, 75c. (See cut back cover page.)

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE—Pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light silvery green foliage. A more compact tree in all respects than the Norway spruce, it is one of the best Evergreens for ornamental purposes, and is also the most valuable for wind breaks, screens and hedges. 12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted, 15c. each; per 10, \$1.25; \$10.00 per 100. (See cut back cover page.)

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT—This is a Currant of all others that should be in the family garden, not only for its handsome appearance but for its fine quality. Its bunches are extremely long, berries large, of a beautiful translucent white color and excellent flavor. The largest and decidedly the best white variety. ½ doz., 40c.; doz., 75c., prepaid. 2 yr. old plants: ½ doz., 35c.; doz., 65c.; 100, \$4.50, by express.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE—The king of American Grapes, in all respects better adapted to general cultivation in all sections suited to our native varieties, than any other yet grown and tested. It is a very strong grower; hardy; clusters very large and compact; berries often an inch or more in diameter; flavor rich and sweet; season very early; good keeper and shipper. 1 yr. vines, 25c.; doz., \$2.00, prepaid.

ELDORADO BLACKBERRY—One of the largest of the newer Blackberries which has developed merits of a high order and which, if equally successful generally, must surely be of great value. It is a Western berry and has made many friends. The berries are large, jet black, borne in thick clusters and ripen well together; in quality sweet, melting, rich and pleasant, with small core. Canes strong, hardy and productive. It has been in cultivation for a number of years and under test at the various experiment stations for several seasons past with very satisfactory results. Medium early. Root Cutting Plants, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz., \$1.50, prepaid; 100, \$10.00, not prepaid.

HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA, GRANDIFLORA—One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is crowned with an immense panicle of fleecy, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that absolutely defies description. Entirely hardy. 2 years, 12 to 18 inches, by mail, each, 30c.; doz., \$2.25; strong, 2 to 3½ feet, each, 45c.; doz., \$3.25. Plants not prepaid at dozen rates. All the above varieties illustrated in colors on back cover page.

EVERGREENS.

A class of indispensable trees for windbreaks, and they are particularly valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike. Our packing is well done, and trees will reach you in prime condition for planting. All Evergreens by express or freight; charges to be paid by the purchaser. All stocky, well branched and well rooted.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—This is emphatically the tree for the million. It is the most rapid grower of all the conifers; the foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock; it is a grand tree. 12 to 18-inch, each, 50c.; per 10, \$3.50; per 25, \$7.00; per 100, \$25.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Without doubt the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list of Evergreens. Very hardy, symmetrical, most graceful arrangement of branches, and the foliage is a most rich, beautiful steel blue. It is incomparable in beauty. 12 to 18-inch, each, 60c.; per 10, \$5.00.

SCOTCH PINE—A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; very robust; dull bluish green foliage. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.50.

WHITE PINE—A well known native sort, tall, stately. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25.

NORWAY SPRUCE—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit; has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; one of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00; 20 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00.

BALSAH FIR—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young. The leaves are a dark green above and silvery beneath. 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; 18 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.50.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—Grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.75; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

GLADIOLUS.

GOOD MIXED—This is just what its name indicates, "a good mixture," and is not to be compared with "left overs" usually sold under this name.

First Size Bulbs: Each, 4c.; 4 for 15c.; doz., 40c., postpaid. 50 for 90c.; 100 for \$1.50, by express at buyer's expense.

Second Size Bulbs, All Bloomers: Each, 3c.; 4 for 10c.; doz., 25c., postpaid. 50 for 75c.; 100 for \$1.10, by express at buyer's expense.

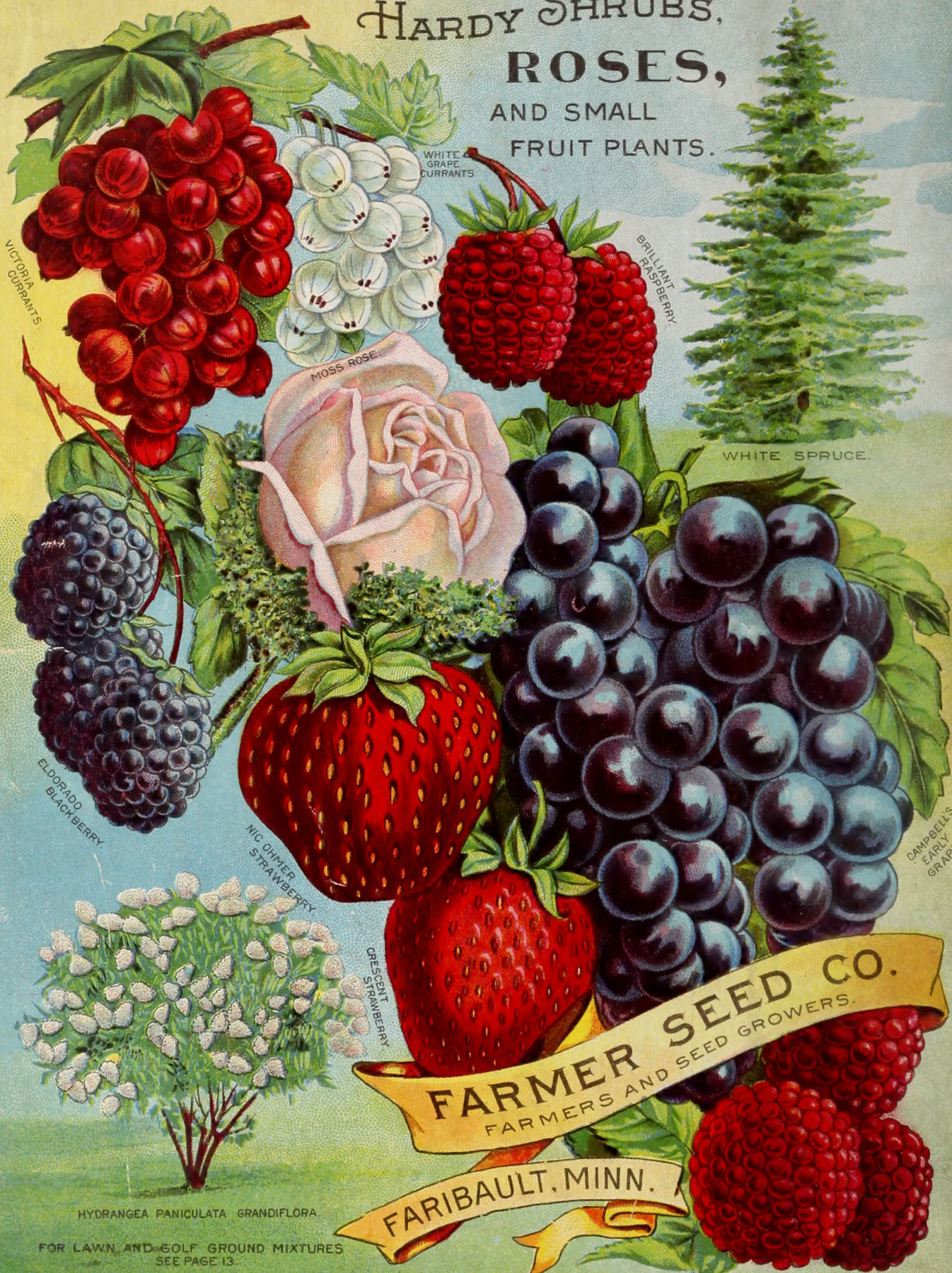


Douglas Spruce.



Gladiolus.

HARDY SHRUBS, ROSES, AND SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.



FOR LAWN AND GOLF GROUND MIXTURES
SEE PAGE 13.

For descriptions and prices of the above see the reversed page.